FOR FIVE DOLLARS
THE MORNING STAR
GOES ONE YEAR.
FROM $2.00 TO $3.00 CHEAPER
Than Other Dailies of its Class in North Carolina.

Entered at the Postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., as Second-class Mail Matter.



Fort Almanac—February 23

Sun Rises	6 41 A M
Sun Sets	5 48 P M
Day's Length	11 h 07 m
High Water at Southport	12.37 P M
High Water at Wilmington	2.20 P M

The Weather.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE. WEATHER BUREAU, WILMINGTON, N. C., Feb. 23.

Meteorological data for yesterday:

Temperature: 8 a. m., 62°; 8 p. m., 64°; maximum, 73°; minimum, 61°; mean, 66°

Rainfall for the day, T.; rainfall since 1st of month up to date, 4 44.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

For North Carolina—Local showers, followed by fair weather; winds shifting to northwesterly; colder Tuesday evening.

OUTLINES.

Mrs. Cleveland will leave Washington to day for her new home in Princeton, N. J., returning in time to take part in the customary courtesies extended to the President-elect and his wife. —— Gen. Matt W. Ransom resigns as referee in the Guatemala-Mexico boundary dispute, thereby relinquishing a fee of $50,000 in gold. —— Representatives of the Joint Traffic Association meet in New York to-day to take steps to prevent a general rate war. —— The Ohio river is rising and Cincinnati merchants along the water front are moving their goods from cellars; heavy rains are reported in West Virginia, and all the streams are out of their banks. ——President Cleveland's veto of a pension bill received condemnation in the Senate; the House was engaged in the consideration of the Pacific Railroads and naval affairs. —— It is rumored that a big fight occurred in Santa Clara province, in which the insurgents, under Gomez, were victorious. —— Gen. Lee denies the report that he has requested the United States to send a warship to Havana to enforce his demands in regard to the killing of Ruiz and the arrest of Scott, both American citizens. —— Ottis Smith, a prominent young man of Atlanta, Ga., is under arrest, charged with being a defaulter to the amount of $12 000. —— The birthday of George Washington was appropriately observed at home and abroad. —— Four persons lost their lives in a fire at Hannibal, Mo.—— The insurgents in Crete attacked Canea and were fired upon by the warships; the action of the foreign warships caused great indignation in Greece and is denounced on all sides; it is said the Powers have given Italy authority to pacify and administer the affairs of Crete, pending the establishment of constitutional autonomy for the island; 27,000 Moslems (men, women and children) are said to have been slain during the present troubles.

Edison says that tree growing for fuel will be a great business some of these days. Edison is level headed, and this is one of the reasons why we have been insisting that South people should husband their forests.

While they are trying to knock out the Trusts in several States, Trusts are being formed in others. The latest is a big combine in St. Louis to control the sale and manufacture of electric incandescent lamps.

Governor Bushnell, of Ohio, is in somewhat of a predicament. If he appoints Hanna Foraker will jump on him, and if he doesn't Hanna and McKinley will, and Hanna has shown that he wields a pretty heavy maul in politics.

Representative Morton, of Richmond county, will testify before the Senatorial investigating committee at Raleigh, that he was offered a $1,400 job if he would vote for Pritchard, and says he will give the name of the tempter if they want it.

It is stated that there are 90,000 idle men in the city of New York, who are idle not because they want to be, but because they can't get work. This means that there are 360,000 persons who must scuffle around and pick up something to eat and something to keep them warm wherever they can find it.

There are in this country now more than three million idle workmen, one million of whom, according to some Republican papers, are tramps and vagrants, who prefer that kind of a life to labor. This is a gross misstatement. There may be some men who tramp from choice in preference to working, but they are few compared with the army of tramps.

THE MORNING STAR.

VOL. LIX.—NO. 129. WILMINGTON, N. C., TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 23, 1897. WHOLE NO. 9.120

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.
REDUCED TO $5.00.
BUT NO REDUCTION IN SIZE OF PAPER, OR IN QUANTITY OR QUALITY OF READING MATTER.

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT

Attention is called to the following REDUCED RATES of Subscription to THE MORNING STAR:

TO MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

Twelve Months	$5.00
Six "	2.50
Three "	1.25
Two "	1.00
One "	50

TO CITY SUBSCRIBERS.

The STAR will be delivered by carrier at any point in the city at 12 cents per week, or 45 cents per month.

The living skeleton died in Kansas last week. He got along pretty well until after he was full grown, when he began to dry up, and continued until he weighed no more than 40 pounds, although in good health all the time. He went into the show business, became smitten with the charms of the "fat woman," who weighed 500 pounds, and married her. After some years she died, when the skeleton began to take on flesh and became so fat that he had to go out of the show business, and go into something else.

A foreign naval officer has written an article for the *North American Review* in which he says that if this country were to recognize the belligerency of Cuba Spain might, in self-respect, feel bound to declare war against us. But how much self-respect has a nation which permits in her name the atrocities that are daily perpetrated by her representatives in Cuba? But if she should declare war against us, then we would reciprocate the courtesy by walloping the hind sights off of her.

A new kind of frog has been discovered in Minnesota. It was found in digging a well. In digging, at a depth of 15 feet, a six-foot strata of rock was reached. When this was blasted through a stream of water spurted up, and with it the frog, which is white in color, with a few brown spots, and has no mouth. But it can climb the side of the glass jar in which it is kept, like a fly. We caught this on the fly, but don't vouch for it.

The Sugar Trust men who were summoned before the investigating committee of the New York Legislature, showed contempt for the committee. They answered such questions as they saw fit to answer and denied the jurisdiction of the State of New York, as the Trust was doing business under a New Jersey charter. When the books were demanded they shipped the books over to Jersey.

Mr. Hanna said before the election that he wanted nothing but the glory of electing McKinley and the Foraker-Bushnell fellows seem disposed to give it to him.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

HIBERNIANS—Sociable.
D. L. GORE—Fox River butter.
HALL & PEARSALL—To truckers.

NEW BUSINESS LOCALS.

STRAYED—Setter dog.

LOCAL DOTS.

Items of Interest Gathered Here and There and Briefly Noted.

— As yesterday was a legal holiday, the Produce Exchange and the banks of the city were closed.

— The next attraction at the Opera House will be "A Florida Enchantment," Thursday night, March 4th.

— Bill Connor, colored, an escaped convict from the County House of Correction, was arrested last night on Queen street, between Eighth and Ninth.

— There is no market report in this morning's paper, either local or by telegraph, yesterday being George Washington's birthday and a pulic holiday.

—Mary Davis, colored, was before Justice Bunting yesterday charged with assault with a deadly weapon. She was adjudged not guilty and consequently discharged.

— The sidewalk at the Southeast corner of Dock and Fifth streets is, and has been for some time, in very bad condition. A very small expenditure of labor will remedy the evil.

— Don't forget the vocal and instrumental concert in the Lecture room of the First Baptist Church, beginning at 8.15 o'clock to-night. Misses Nora Scott, Celestani Fennell and Gracie White, will act as ushers.

— The steamer *Wilmington* is on the marine railway, undergoing her annual cleaning, painting, &c., preparatory to the Summer excursion season, and for the next two weeks the steamer *Marion* will make the *Wilmington's* daily trip to Southport.

—Deputy Revenue Collector Caho, of Newbern, arrived in the city yesterday with orders to seize a barrel of supposed "moonshine" whiskey at Long Creek. When he got here, however, he learned that either Deputy Shelburne or Deputy Gibson had already made the seizure.

If there is anything you want, advertise for it. Is there anything you don't want? Advertise it in the Business Locals of the STAR. One cent a word. But no ad. taken for less than 20 cents tf

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

Pertinent Paragraphs Pertaining Principally to People and Pointedly Printed.

— Hon. Thomas Settle, of Reidsville, was in the city Sunday.

— Mr. James Kyle, of Fayetteville, arrived in the city last evening.

— Messrs. J. T. King and I. T. Shepard, of Topsail, were here yesterday.

— Mr. T. E. Darden, a well known travelling salesman, was registered here yesterday.

—Mr. George Highsmith, of Parkersburg, was noted among yesterday's arrivals.

— Mr. H. M. Herbert, auditor of the California Fruit Transportation Company, arrived in the city yesterday.

— Mr. Asa Doscher, who has charge of the Life Saving Station at Kitty Hawk, was among the visitors yesterday.

— Chief of Police John R. Melton returned last night from Washington, N. C., where he has been attending court.

— Mr. J. C. Murchison, of Greensboro, master of trains on the C. F. & Y. V. Railroad, arrived in the city last evening.

— Mr. Sam. Wertheimer, representing Freeman Bros. & Co., a Baltimore cigar firm, was among yesterday's arrivals.

— Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Bowden and Mrs. Bowden's sister, of Portsmouth, Va., spent Sunday and yesterday in the city.

— Elder J. P. King, of this city, is holding a revival in the Opera House at Rocky Mount. The services will continue this week.

— Mrs. Augusta Helde and son, Master Sam Heide, left Sunday morning for Minneapolis, Minn., to visit Mrs. Ed. McDuffie, who accompanied them.

— Dr. K. J. Powers, of Willard, was on our streets yesterday. Mr. Frank Powers, also of Willard, and connected with the Seaboard Air Line, was here yesterday.

— Mr. J. G. Charles, formerly editor of the Tarboro *Southerner*, but now living at Long Creek, was in the city yesterday, accompanied by his brother, Mr. L. M. Charles.

— His Honor Judge A. L. Coble, of Statesville, passed through the city Sunday on his way to Whiteville, where he presides over the Superior Court of Columbus county this week.

— The following named gentlemen will be among those going up to Wallace to attend the meeting of the truckers to day: Mr. H. M. Herbert, of Chicago; Mr. Samuel W. Westbrook, Mr. C. W. Woodward, and Mr. G. W. Westbrook.

— Mr. J. M. Fisher, Jr., of Philadelphia, arrived yesterday en route to the fortifications near Fort Caswell, upon which he will be engaged for some time. Mr. John L. Green, the contractor for the construction of emplacements, was also in the city yesterday.

Aluminum for Firemen's Hats.

The metal aluminum can be used for a number of purposes. Its use as the material out of which to make hats for the "fire boys" is probably the latest. The aluminum fire hat has been used quite extensively in the larger cities and will doubtless, on account of its many superior qualities, soon come into use in the smaller one. Leather, out of which most of the fire hats now in use are made, shrinks after getting wet and becomes uncomfortable. This is not the case with aluminum. Water has no effect upon it and fire very little if any. And then it is a great deal lighter, and equally strong and durable.

At the Opera House.

Eugenie Blair and her excellent company presented at the Opera House last night the four-act drama, "Jane Eyre," to a very appreciative audience. Miss Blair once more crowned herself with success and filled the role assigned to her with all the ease and grace which nature has endowed her. Mr. Edwin Perry, as *Lord Rochester*, deserves his share of the praise. He had a true conception of the character and at all times proved himself to be an actor of marked ability. In fact, the support was good and what we would term a first-class company.

Police Court.

Seven young white men were arraigned in the Police Court yesterday, charged with maliciously injuring real estate. A nol. pros. was entered as to six of the defendants and the remaining one waived an examination through his attorney, Herbert McClammy, Esq., and was placed under a $75 bond for his appearance at the next term of the Criminal Court. Messrs. Marsden Bellamy and A. G. Ricaud represented the State.

Sociable at Hibernian Hall.

The Hibernian Benevolent Society will give another one of their delightful entertainments to-night at Hibernian Hall. There will be music, refreshments, dancing for those who are "light of foot" and, in fact, a good time in general. The following is the Committee of Arrangements: Messrs. Martin O'Brien, T. P. Donlan, Wm. Bate, Frank Egan, Thos. Marrin, Dan'l McInerny, Thos. Quinlivan, Wm. Sheehan and T. B. Carroll.

One Cent a Word.

Hereafter advertisements to go in our "Business Locals" department will be charged one cent per word for each insertion; but no advertisement, however short, will be taken for less than 20 cents

This is a reduction from former rates and it is also a convenience to advertisers who can calculate the exact cost of their advertisements, which must be paid for always in advance.

—The Newbern Fair opens to-day and will continue until Saturday.

AN ENJOYABLE ENTERTAINMENT.

The Washington Tea Party Given by the Ministering Circle of King's Daughters.

The Washington Tea Party given last night at the residence of Mrs. C. H. Robinson, corner of Front and Nun streets, under the auspices of the Ministering Circle of King's Daughters for the benefit of the Shelter of the Silver Cross, was highly enjoyable. In keeping with the occasion, the parlors and supper room were artistically decked with American flags. The floral decorations, which were very beautiful, consisted of japonicas, bamboo and palm.

The visitors were ushered in by two pages, Masters Alman Elliott and Oscar Peck, uniquely attired in the short pants, knee-buckles and wigs of the George Washington period. The receiving party consisted of Mrs. Charles King, President of the Circle, as Lady Washington, Mrs. Warren G. Elliott, Mrs. E. P. Bailey, Mrs. Sharrer, Mrs. W. E. Storm, Mrs. Harriss Northrop, Mrs. Oscar Byerley, Mrs. Jno. Arringdale, Mrs. Charles Borden, Miss Sue Cumming, Miss Lizzie Peck, Miss Carrie Myers, Miss Annie Blount DeRosset and Miss Alice Green. These were all dressed in becoming colonial costumes, that of Mrs. Charles Borden being most strictly colonial, as having belong to Col. Jno. D. Taylor's ancestors.

In the supper room, the guests were waited on by the following young ladies, dressed to represent Puritan maidens: Miss Anna Peck, Miss Augusta Wiggins, Miss Betty DeRosset, Miss Jeannie Peck and Miss Lizzie Robinson. Mrs. Warren G. Elliott, aided by Miss Sue Cumming, served the chocolate, coffee and tea, while assisting in serving the ice cream and cake were Miss Kate DeRosset Miss Nellie Draper, Mrs. W. R. Kenan, Mrs. H. C. McQueen, Mrs. E. P. Boatwright, Mrs. T. E. Spruut, Mrs. Stella Thompson and Mrs. C. H. Robinson.

Among the numerous enjoyable features of the occasion were some excellent piano selections by Mrs. C. Jellison, singing by Mrs. W. G. Elliott, together with whistling and playing by Mrs. Osborne, of New Haven. The contribution to the mite box amounted to about $55.

The King's Daughters have every reason to be pleased with the Washington Tea Party. Certainly all those who attended, and they were very many, will remember the occasion as a most delightful one.

Laid to Rest.

The remains of Mr. N. H. Quince, who died in Dublin, Ga., arrived in the city yesterday at 12.15 p. m., on the Atlantic Coast Line train. Mr. J. T. Davis, Jr., a brother Knight of Pythias of Mr. Quince, Mr. Wm. Pritchett and Mr. Geo. E. Pritchett, Jr., all of Dublin, Ga., accompanied the remains. At 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon the funeral was held at St. James' church, Rev. Robt. Strange, D. D., assisted by Rt. Rev. Bishop A. A. Watson, conducting the services. From the church the remains were carried to Oakdale cemetery and tenderly laid to rest. The pall-bearers were Mr. J. T. Davis, Jr., and Mr. A. M. Waddell, Jr., (honorary), and Dr. J. H. Durham and Messrs. Jno. S. Walters, G. J. Boney, R. C. Cantwell, Jos. H. Watters and F. A. Lord (active).

The Knights of Pythias, of which order the deceased was a member, attended the funeral in a body, and a committee of five—Messrs. Henry Peschau, S. W. Vick, W. P. Monroe, Ed Peschau and J. D. Latham—from the Wilmington Hook and Ladder Company were also in attendance, the deceased being an honorary member of that organization.

Death of Mrs. Geo. W. Sanford.

The sad intelligence was received here yesterday by Hon. O. P. Meares of the death of Mrs. Geo. W. Sanford, of Orange, N. J. She was the sister of O. P. and Walker Meares, of this city, and had many near relatives and friends here. Mrs. Sanford was born in this city on May 12, 1839, and was the youngest child and only daughter of the late Wm. B. Meares, a distinguished citizen of this city and State. She married in 1868 Dr. M. J. DeRosset, son of Dr. Armond J. DeRosset, of this city, who died in 1881, leaving eight children. She afterwards married Mr. Geo. W. Sanford, a prominent lawyer of New York city, who, with her seven children, survives her. Endowed with a fine intellect and conversational ability, she was an ornament to society and beloved by a large circle of friends and relatives in this and other States, who, with her bereaved family, will mourn her loss. Her remains will be brought to this city for burial.

Death of a Well-known Colored Man.

Henry Hill died on Wrightsville Sound last Friday. The old-time visitors to the Sound will recall his familiar name. Long prior to the building of the Seacoast Railroad, or even the turnpike, when the Sound as a pleasure resort was less pretentious than now, his was a well-known figure, and his place was the "putting up" place for the visitor. If you wanted an oyster-roast Henry was ever ready to serve you, and that, too, with selected bivalves. A sail to the beach was always to be had, for he manned the *Minnehaha* and other well-known craft of that day. He was universally known in connection with Wrightsville Sound, and we believe universally respected. We do not know his age, but he must have been well advanced in years.

Telephone Fire Alarm Sunday Night.

A telephone message to the Chief of the Fire Department about eight o'clock Sunday night called the department to Third street, between Church and Castle, where there was a small blaze in the house of Mr. Ephraim Dale. It was promptly extinguished. The fire had caught from a stove in the kitchen and burned a hole in the ceiling, causing a damage of about ten dollars.

The reason the alarm was sent by telephone was, it is stated, that the nearest box would not respond. But this was a mistake, as the glass in the box was not even broken.

GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

BILL TO REGULATE ASSIGNMENTS DISCUSSED.

Bills Introduced to Incorporate New Hanover Society for Prevention of Crime—To Allow Robeson to Levy an Increased Tax—To Regulate State Printing, Etc.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., Feb. 23.—In the House bills were introduced to allow Sampson county to employ convicts on the roads; to allow the people of Gaston to vote on the removal of the court house at Dallas to Gastonia; to provide public footways in Sampson; to pay road overseers for putting up road and sign posts; to prohibit the shipment of white shad out of the State between April 15th and January 1st, the penalty being $50 fine or thirty days' imprisonment.

Bills passed to incorporate New Hanover Society for Prevention of Crime (composed of mayor, county commissioners and a committee of five chosen by the Board of Public Charities of New Hanover); to allow Robeson county to levy increased tax; to give part of White Oak township, Bladen county, a stock law; to establish a stock law in Cross Creek township, Cumberland county (Wemyss voted no); to incorporate Dudley, Wayne county; to forbid Confederate soldiers who are inmates of the Soldiers' Home from receiving pensions and giving them the option as between remaining in the Home or receiving pensions.

Sutton, of New Hanover, introduced a bill to incorporate Bladen & Columbus Railway and Lumber Company and the Duplin & Wayne Railway and Lumber Company.

The Speaker announced the following as assistant enrolling clerks: J. R. White, of Bertie; James C. White, of Randolph; W. H. Quick, W. P. Young and James Blythe. The House confirmed the appointments.

Hancock introduced a resolution regarding the Colonial Records providing that trustees shall use their discretion in distribution. Under a suspension of the rules the resolution passed its readings.

The bill introduced by McCrary to regulate assignments and other conveyances, which was tabled February 2, but which was several days ago taken from the table, was taken up and provoked considerable discussion.

In the Senate, petitions were presented from citizens of Wilmington for the aid and cure of inebriates; from citizens of Guilford against the lease bill; from citizens of Onslow for the removal of obstructions in Harriss creek and against the lease bill.

Bills were introduced to lessen the cost of the maintenance of prisoners; to place Amos Jones, of Onlow, on the pension roll; to amend the stock law in Craven county; to prohibit the sale of liquor within three miles of Bluff Presbyterian and other churches in Craven county; to amend the law relating to cotton-weighers in Sampson; for the relief of women and children in cotton mills.

By Butler, to regulate the State printing—provides for the election of Guy V. Barnes, of Raleigh, and repeals the lowest bidder feature, compensation to be fixed by a Legislative committee, and provides that all work shall be done in Raleigh and only union labor employed. A bill passed all readings providing for exchange of judges of circuit criminal courts and the employment of stenographers.

N. C. RAILROAD LEASE.

SPECIAL SENATE COMMITTEE INVESTIGATING CHARGES.

Number of Prominent People Present—Much Interest Manifested—President Alexander on the Stand—Two Lawyers Nearly Come to Blows.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

RALEIGH, Feb. 23.

The special Senate committee to investigate the charges preferred against the directors of the North Carolina road began taking evidence this evening. A large number of prominent people are present, and unusual interest centered in the meeting. The cross-examination was conducted for the Southern by J. H. Manning and Counsel Henderson, and Capt. Day for the Seaboard. Judge Avery appeared with Day for the Governor. Lee Overman was the first witness. Overman and Day came near resorting to personal violence. Day applied an epithet to Overman, and the latter sprang forward and struck at Day. Friends intervened. Hoke examined President Alexander, the most important witness. Alexander said he had an interview with President Hoffman, St John, Tompkins and other gentlemen in Charlotte two days before the lease was consummated. He said that Hoffman urged strongly that the lease be not made, and declared that the value of the property would increase and better terms secured when the old lease expired. He said he asked Hoffman what offer the Seaboard would make and invited him to bid; also told him that the Southern was making application. Hoffman replied that he could not make a bid then; that the Southern would run the road down during the six years following. Alexander said that Gov. Carr had never tried to influence him in favor of a lease; never spoke about the lease except once; said that the lease should not be made for less than seven per cent. He said there was some opposition to the ninety-nine year lease at Burlington. He favored it. A resolution was adopted in favor of a fifty-year lease, but the Southern refused to accept it and also make improvements on the road. He acted for the private stockholders as well as the State and used his own judgment. He stated on cross-examination that Hoffman asked him not to lease the road until the old lease expired. Hoffman never said he would bid then.

W. C. Maxwell was next examined. He said he wanted 8 per cent., but the Southern wouldn't adhere to it.

Attorney Manning, of the Southern, asked all witnesses if they were influenced by any other than business motives in making the lease. All replied no, and stated also that they had not speculated in stocks.

RALEIGH NEWS LETTER.

"MAJOR" BAILEY RESIGNS BECAUSE A DEMOCRAT IS APPOINTED.

Attempt to Get President Hoffman Before the Railroad Committee—A Tramp Murdered—Republicans Ready to Revolt Against the Governor—One of the Beaufort County Insurance Swindlers Pardoned.

[*Special Star Correspondence.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., Feb. 23

It is no longer "Major Bailey," Bailey of North Carolina," if you please. That distinguished citizen resigned his position as Assistant Adjutant General this morning and there is no longer any friction in the Governor's military family. Mr. Bailey became incensed that the Governor should have appointed a Democrat on his staff. The appointment of Mr. S. S. Batchelor as Commissary General is what caused Bailey to enter his protest and, failing to secure a revocation of the appointment, he withdrew from the Guard.

Governor Russell will soon exhaust the large accumulation of military commission blanks if he continues the appointment of assistant adjutant generals at the present rate. The like was never known and a wag remarked a few days since that every white Republican voter in the State would be given the rank of major. Dr. Blacknall, who, as is well known, salutes every person he becomes acquainted with with the title of major, or one larger, says that Governor Russell's staff is running him a close second so far as numbers are concerned.

The special railroad committee of the Senate, of which Maj. Grant is chairman, telegraphed President Hoffman, of the Seaboard Air Line, Saturday, that his presence was desired at a meeting of the committee on Monday or Tuesday. Mr. Hoffman telegraphed the chairman that he could not be here Monday, Tuesday or Wednesday. Mr. Hoffman will be telegraphed to appear before the committee Thursday morning. A member of the committee tells me that it is very much desired that Mr. Hoffman take oath to his letter to Governor Russell. In that letter Mr. Hoffman said that the Seaboard was not given the opportunity to compete with the Southern, though a request had been made. President Alexander says the opposite. The committee desires to get all parties face to face and put them on oath.

Attorney Day says that Mr. Hoffman will go before the committee if Col. Andrews will.

A rather well dressed tramp was found with his throat cut from ear to ear and his skull crushed in Saturday evening on the S. A. L. roadbed three miles this side of Southern Pines. It is stated that the stranger was with a fellow tramp the day previous and it is believed that the companion of the dead man committed the murder.

As the STAR stated the day after the Howe-Russell incident, several Republican members of the Legislature are ready to open a revolt against the Governor. They are opposed to giving him the appointive power in the various institutions.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

Senator McCaskey went to Washington in response to an urgent telegram from Harry Skinner.

Walter Henry's friends claim that he is satisfied with the position the Governor has taken. It is stated the Governor will make no appointments until the lease matter is settled.

The Governor pardons Dr. T. B. Delamo, one of the notorious Beaufort county insurance swindlers, serving a two years' term in the Craven county jail. The pardon was recommended by ex-Governor Jarvis, Judge Allen, two hundred citizens of Carteret county and Representatives Hancock and Duncan. Dr. Primrose, acting Superintendent of Health, stated that the prisoner is in ill health, slowly dying, and that further confinement will result in death. The pardon was granted on these grounds.

The Populist minority sent a committee, composed of Clark and others, to wait on the Republican caucus and ascertain if five or nine directors should be appointed on the boards of various institutions. It was decided to appoint nine. Theo. White was appointed Shellfish Commissioner.

Russell's attitude in withholding the appointment of Walter Henry was discussed in the minority caucus to-night. A strong sentiment was manifested in favor of sending an ultimatum to the Republicans to know if the Governor and the party intended to live up to contracts. Russell's policy was disapproved. Bobbitt said to-night: "There is trouble ahead. We want to know if the Republicans intend to keep faith. Faith broken by one side is not binding on the other." Something must happen in the next few days. Fagan said: "We must know by to-morrow night what the Republicans intend to do. Time is growing short."

The Committee on Education unanimously adopted the suggestions of the sub-committee recommending $5,000 additional appropriation to the University and $13,500 to the Normal School.

The Republicans and minority and majority Populists caucused to-night. The Republicans decided to meet Thursday and nominate a candidate for Railway Commissioner. The majority Populists nominated John Graham, of Ridgeway, for Railway Commissioner. Chairman Atwater says the majority Populists will nominate candidates as fast as offices are created.

Senator Clark, of Halifax county, who has affiliated with the majority Populists, to-night joined the minority, going into their caucus. Clark got mad with the majority because they refused to support his bill to allow stock to go at large three months in the year in Halifax.

— There will be a concert at St. Thomas' Hall, Fifth and Ann streets, Friday night. A rare musical treat is promised.

THE MORNING STAR.

Are you a subscriber to THE MORNING STAR? If not, why not?

Do you want a first-class daily paper at $5.00 per year, or $1.25 for three months? If so, subscribe to THE MORNING STAR.

Do you want a paper that prints the latest telegraphic news, the best local news, reliable market reports, excellent short stories, and the choicest miscellaneous matter? If so, subscribe to THE MORNING STAR.

Do not forget that THE MORNING STAR is the cheapest daily of its class in North Carolina. Its price is $5.00, while the published price of others ranges from $7.00 to $8.00.

Death and Funeral of Mr. H. H. Williams.

Mr. H. H. Williams, of Holly Shelter, Pender county, died at the City Hospital last Saturday night. Cancer, which had made him helpless for some time and caused very great pain, produced death. He had been under treatment at the City Hospital for two months.

Interment was made in Oakdale cemetery Sunday afternoon at 4 o'clock. The funeral took place from the lodge, Rev. Dr. Hoge officiating.

The deceased was 38 years of age. He was a son of Capt. David Williams, of the Third North Carolina Regiment, who was slain at the battle of Sharpsburg, September 17, 1862.

Fire Alarm Sunday Afternoon.

An alarm from box 25, turned in Sunday afternoon at 5 o'clock, brought the department to the scene of the recent conflagration, where the smouldering rubbish had caught into a small blaze. The fire was extinguished in the presence of a large crowd of spectators, and after some spirited rivalry in speed by the Adrian and Atlantic Companies.

DIED.

TUCKER—In this city, February 22nd, at 5 o'clock a. m., ROBERT D., Jr., son of R. D. and D. V. Tucker, aged 1 year, 11 months and 26 days.

Funeral this (Tuesday) morning, at 10 o'clock, from residence. Friends and acquaintances invited to attend.

SANDFORD—At Orange, New Jersey, on February 22nd, 1897, in her 58th year, ADELAIDE S., wife of Geo. W. Sandford, and only daughter of the late Wm. B. and Catherine D. Meares.

Funeral notice will be announced in to-morrow's papers.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Sociable

UNDER THE AUSPICES OF HIBERNIAN Benevolent Society at Hibernian Hall, Tuesday evening, February 23, 1897. Music, dancing and refreshments. Ticket admitting lady and gentleman $1.00. feb 23 1t

Truckers and Farmers.

We have the Genuine Houlton

Early Rose Potatoes

Plant these and no other.

Use Root Crop Fertilizer Under Them.

HALL & PEARSALL,
Nutt and Mulberry streets.
feb 14 DAW tf

Fox River Butter.

35 Boxes Fox River Butter.
50 Bags Hudnot's Grits.
100 Bbls. E. R. Potatoes.
Also Crackers, Cheese, Canned Goods, Corn, Meal, Flour, Molasses, Meat, Salt, Hay, Hoop-Iron, Spirit Casks, Peanuts, Baskets, Drugs, Tobacco, Snuff, Fish, and all other goods in my line.

D. L. GORE.
feb 18 tf

NOTICE.

Wanted, Furs of All Kinds.

Highest New York market prices. Express and freight charges paid. Returns made the day goods are received.

Quotations furnished upon request.

SAM'L BEAR, Sr.,
13 Market Street.
dec

Executrix Notice.

HAVING QUALIFIED AS EXECUTRIX of the last Will and Testament of John Maunder, deceased, I hereby notify all persons indebted to my said testator to make immediate payment to me, and those to whom my said testator is indebted will present their claims to me before the 25th day of February, 1898, or this notice will be plead in bar of their recovery. This the 20th day of February, 1897.
MARTHA P. MAUNDER, Executrix.
A. J. MARSHALL, Attorney.
feb 21 6w

Cash Paid
—FOR—
Beeswax.

If you have some to sell ship it to us and we will allow you

26 CENTS PER POUND

for it in Boston and no charge for commission or for carting. References all through the South if required.

W. H. BOWDLEAR & CO.,
Boston, Mass.,
dec 23 1m Office and Warehouse 149 Pearl street.

Tar, Honey and Rum
COMPOUND,
A purely old fashion, home-made
COUGH REMEDY.
No Opiates of any kind.

Pure, harmless, effective. Can be given with perfect safety to the youngest and the oldest. Pronounced by the pulpit, the press, and the public to be the greatest Cough Syrup on earth. Made under the personal supervision of

JAMES D. NUTT, Pharmacist,
feb 4 tf Wilmington, N. C.

OLD NEWSPAPERS FOR SALE AT THIS office. Suitable for wrapping paper.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

KID GLOVES.

A DOLLAR KID GLOVE

IN BROWN AND TAN,

four large buttons and stitched backs

for 59c per pair.

WHITE OR CREAM KID GLOVES,

plain or black stitched, former price

$1.25, now selling for 98

cents per pair.

FINE BLACK KID GLOVES

were $1.25, now selling at 98 cents

per pair.

Corsets.

The balance of our 50c Corsets for

39c per pair.

A dollar Featherbone Corset for 75c

per pair,

and all the leading makes at equally

low prices, at

TAYLOR' BAZAAR,

feb 21 tf 118 Market St.

Wines and Liquors.

Just Received

A large stock of the following

Wines & Liquors:

Native N. C. Scuppernong Wine.
Cooking Sherry Wine.
Duff Gordon's Wine, imported.
G. H. Mumm's Champagne.
Werner's Champagne.
Cochrane & Cantrel's Ginger Ale.
Bass' Ale.
Guiness' Stout.
Old Breezeland Rye.
Pure native North Carolina Mountain Corn Whiskey.
Apple and Peach Brandy.
At low prices. Give us a call.

SOL. BEAR,
No. 18 Market Street,
dec 23 tf Wilmington, N. C.



We have SHOES for all kinds of wintry weather, as well as SHOES for all kinds of mild and dry weather for all kinds and classes of people. Also RUBBERS of all kinds.

Prices are down to "bed-rock" on everything in our stock.

You are cordially invited to wear our SHOES.

Respectfully,

MERCER & EVANS,
feb 12 115 tf Princess Street.

This Week
AT THE "UNLUCKY CORNER"
FINE GRANULATED SUGAR,
MIXED TEA, SOAP.
Quantity Limited.
Prices and quality will suit you.
S. W. SANDERS.
Telephone 109. feb 21 tf

FRESH CRACKERS.

25 Boxes Lemon Crackers.
25 Boxes Sugar Crackers.
25 Boxes Vanilla Crackers.
25 Boxes Soda Crackers.
25 Boxes Ginger Snaps.

W. B. COOPER,
feb 21 tf D&W Wilmington, N. C.

Dissolution of Copartnership.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE firm of Mills & Montgomery is this day dissolved by mutual consent, F. T. Mills retiring and James A. Montgomery succeeding to the business formerly conducted by said firm. All debts and accounts due said firm, saving and excepting certain notes and accounts due by W. R. Porter, V. Sidbury, S. P. Cowan, S. H. Thomas and E. Millikin, are to be paid to James A. Montgomery. All debts due and owing by said firm are assumed by said James A. Montgomery.

JAMES A. MONTGOMERY,
FRANK T. MILLS.

Having sold out my interest in said firm to James A. Montgomery, I wish to thank the public for the liberal patronage bestowed upon said firm, and hope a continuance of the same for Mr. Montgomery, my successor.

FRANK T. MILLS,
feb 20 3t

The Morning Star.

By WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

TUESDAY MORNING, FEB. 23, 1897

WHAT HAVE THEY GAINED?

How many Populists, that is of the rank and file, not of those who hold office, are there in the State of North Carolina who are satisfied with the outcome of the fusion their leaders and the Republican leaders effected between the Populist and Republican parties? Who among them has gained anything by it but the men who have secured the offices which this mercenary alliance brought them? That it was a mercenary alliance no one can doubt, for there was nothing in common between these Populist leaders and these Republican leaders but the spoils of office, which, as the carrion draws the buzzards or the jackals together, drew them together. That this was so was substantially acknowledged by no less a personage than the recognized leader of the Republican party in this State—Senator Pritchard—who declared in the convention, when the proposition to fuse was under consideration, that he was willing to hold his "principles in abeyance" until the Democratic party was defeated.

He wanted to be Senator, and with the other spoils pursuers urged fusion with a party with which they had nothing in common. Marion Butler then had his eye on Senator Ransom's seat, and it was understood between them and those who were in the deal with them that in the event the combine succeeded these two plotters, neither of whom cared a jot for principle, should go to the Senate, one to succeed Senator Ransom, the other to take the vacant chair of the immortal Vance. Hon. Marion Butler has achieved some notoriety lately by the fight he made against the return of the man who was originally in the pool with him, and he has used the most vigorous English which he can command in denunciation of the questionable and corrupt methods resorted to by Pritchard's supporters to secure his re-election.

We haven't the slightest doubt that all his denunciation is justified and well founded, but didn't Marion Butler know Pritchard and the other Republicans with whom he entered into that combine when he entered into it? It would be a reflection upon his intelligence to suppose that he didn't and it would be equally a reflection on his honesty and veracity when as a Democratic editor, before he became a Populist, he from week to week in his *Caucasian*, give free scope to his most virile phraseology in denouncing and exposing the corruption of the Republican leaders, State and national. He knew them like a book then, and he knew them like a book when he formed that sordid alliance with them. The more he denounces them now the more he proclaims his own baseness in going into the corrupt combine with them, for its motive was corrupt—to gain possession of the offices that the union might bring.

But it didn't stop there. The result of that mercenary fusion has practically been to destroy the Populist party, and for the time being to give the Republicans possession of the State. We predicted this and warned honest Populists of it when fusion was brewing, and asserted that it would be simply a question of time when the Republican party would swallow the Populist party or discard it and go it alone. That is what the Republican leaders are planning and preparing to do now.

They have succeeded in creating two factions among the Populist representatives at Raleigh, one of which—the minority—they control, with whom they have divided the spoils. They expect to control these, to absorb them and their following, and thus get and hold absolute control of the State. They already ignore the followers of Butler and have practically given them to understand that they don't need their services any longer, and that co-operation with them is a thing of the past. Already some of the organs tell Butler that he can travel his own road and bark his little bark, for by 1900 the Republican party will have absorbed all of the Populists who "are worth having." They have started by absorbing eighteen of the Populist representatives at Raleigh and their following, whether that be large or small, and when they get control of the Federal patronage they will pursue the work of absorbing.

In 1900 there will be two parties in North Carolina, the Democratic and the Republican, with the little fag end that may be left of the dismembered Populist party, which once held the balance of power in the State, but has been reduced by its mercenary leaders to the condition of an impotent relic.

What have the honest masses of the Populists to show for all their working and for all their voting, for all the time and all the money they have contributed, be it little or much? The Republicans and the bolting Populists, the men who supported a Republican for Senator rather than a Populist, are in possession of the State and some of their tricky bosses have offices; that's all. That's the sum total of the outcome of all this miserable collusion and bartering, by which they were put in the power of the Republicans that a few of their selfish leaders might win office.

Since political parties have been in existence no party was ever more outrageously imposed upon by its leaders, or basely bartered and betrayed, than the Populist party of this State has been.

MINOR MENTION.

Comptroller Eckels has been doing some more talking. This time he rises to remark: "Let no business man flatter himself that the financial heresy was killed last November. It was bruised and hampered, but it was not crushed, and that financial heresy still exists." We infer from this that Mr. Eckels has revised his opinions, for during his missionary labors, which extended over a period of a year or more previous to the last election, he repeatedly assured the anxious public that "the silver craze was dead, and no doubt took to himself no small part of the glory of having put the finishing touch upon it. In his sober, second thought, after the field has been cleared and there is nothing in the way to obstruct his vision, he has concluded that the thing isn't dead at all, but very much alive, and that "business men" must not delude themselves with the belief that they have only a corpse to handle. Commenting upon Mr. Eckels' warning the Philadelphia *North American*, gold organ, remarks:

"The free silver sentiment is almost as strong in this country to-day as it ever was. Moreover, its advocates are hard at work spreading the doctrine. The business men of the nation must therefore be on the alert. There is work for them to do. The sound money forces must continue to present a strong front, for the free silver lines are reforming, and the honest money men must not be taken by surprise. Comptroller Eckels' warning is timely, and it should be heeded by the business men of the nation."

We imagine that there are others besides Mr. Eckels and the esteemed Philadelphia "sound money" organ, who have discovered that they were too previous when they jubilantly declared that the election of McKinley knocked silver out and settled the question in favor of the gold standard.

***

The Philadelphia *Record*, which supported McKinley, but is now making vigorous opposition to an increase of tariff duties, publishes a letter from an iron manufacturer, who is now in Europe surveying the field with a view to ascertaining the opportunities of increasing trade in European countries. He gives the prices per ton in England of the different kinds of iron, low prices, too, and adds:

"The above prices are all subject to heavy local freight charges, varying according to the situation of the user. While these quotations are the actual selling prices, the English mills are crowded with work and find great difficulty in making prompt deliveries; and the reason that higher prices are not demanded is due only to the fear of American competition, which has already been felt. While the chances of large business in selling these products in the United Kingdom are at present not great on account of the difference in sizes, specifications and requirements of English users, the opportunity of introducing and selling our products in countries supplied by England is evident; and we are without doubt not only at present in a position to sell, but also to increase our foreign business in all parts of the world."

He concludes thus:

"Large quantities of American pig iron and billets have already been sold for shipment to English consumers, thereby showing that on all finished materials the American producer has a cheaper supply than his competitors abroad. All that can be asked in this country is better modes of ocean transportation."

Here it is in a nutshell. Give the American manufacturer free raw materials and cheap transportation and he can successfully compete with the world. He doesn't need any protection.

***

The Normal School for young ladies at Greensboro, is one of the institutions in which every North Carolinian does or should take an interest. It is one of the most successfully conducted institutions in the State and is increasing in usefulness year by year as its facilities for usefulness increase. The following facts are gleaned from the last report of President McIver:

"During the four years about 83 per cent. of the students defrayed their own expenses, without help from parents.

"Sixty-seven per cent. would not have attended any other North Carolina college.

"About 80 per cent. received their previous training partially or entirely in the public schools."

"The total number of matriculates will, at the end of the fifth year, reach nearly 1,900.

"The patronage of the institution has been what its best friends desired for it. Confined to no class as to wealth, locality, social position, or previous educational opportunity, it has been thoroughly representative of our good old State."

He adds that the health of the pupils has been remarkably good, the only serious trouble having been occasioned by an epidemic of measles during the past Winter, which spread to about forty of the pupils and caused one death. The exemption of others, about two hundred of whom had never had measles, is attributed to the care and precautions of the resident physician, and to the facilities for isolation.

The manufactured exports from this country for 1896 amounted in value to $408,783,441 against $362,-897,612 in 1894, under the McKinley protective tariff. And yet there is a howl for more protection.

Seventy million people know Hood's Sarsaparilla purifies the blood, strengthens the system and gives good health. †

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Winston *Sentinel*: We learn that the colored people of Winston have taken about $14,000 stock in the cotton factory to be worked in Atlanta by colored operatives.

— Newbern *Journal*: The news was received here Friday of the killing of Levie Langley, colored, by J. W. Quinerly, white, from Greenville. The direct cause of affair was not learned. Quinerly was arrested.

— Kinston *Free Press*: Mrs. Mollie Cummings, wife of Mr. T. J. Cummings, died last Wednesday morning of pneumonia, aged 45 years. —— Mrs. Hattie Copeland, wife of Mr. A. S. Copeland died Friday, aged 52 years.

— Goldsboro *Argus*: While chopping wood one day this week Mr. Jesse Jones, living on the lands of Mr. Bob Ham, severed three toes from one of his feet with the axe he was using and lacerated the other two so badly that they had to be taken off.

— Concord *Standard*: A pig with the head of an elephant is reported to have been born last week on the farm of John McConnell, about three miles this side of Mooresville. The entire body and legs are those of a pig, but the head is that of an elephant. The snout or "trunk" is as perfect as any that ever adorned the head of one of the greatest of all animals, while the eyes and ears are in perfect accord with the remarkable elephantine resemblance.

— Charlotte *News*: Capt. S. E. Belk, for a long time a prominent figure in Charlotte and Macklenburg county, died Friday night. Capt. Belk was born in the Waxhaw settlement in 1812, and came to Charlotte in the 40's. When the Mexican war began Capt. Belk enlisted in Capt. Green W. Calder's company, which was Company A, First United States Dragoons, volunteers. He was soon made orderly sergeant of the company. At the beginning of the war between the States he joined Capt. Harvey White's company, and was made first lieutenant. At the death of Capt. White he was unanimously chosen captain. At the first day's fight at Gettysburg Capt. Belk was badly wounded in the arm, amputation afterwards being necessary. Capt. Belk left an estate that is valued at about $30,000. He left no will and his property will revert to his sister and brother, who live in Lancaster county.

— Charlotte *Observer*: "Dutchie," the white cook at Supt. Moore's camp, who took French leave before daylight several mornings ago, was recaptured Saturday. —— A negro named Bill Wright, who lives near Capt. James Dowd's place, has been wanted under several charges for some time. 'Squire Severs had deputized Mr. Milton Dowd to arrest the negro at any time. Friday night Mr. Dowd was informed of Wright's whereabouts. He went to his house, arrested him, and was on his way to town with him when he was met by a party of negroes with pistols and knives and made to surrender his prisoner. —— Mention was made yesterday of an effort being made here by W. C. Coleman, a colored citizen of Concord, to secure subscriptions for the cotton mill, which is to be built by and for the colored people in Concord. Yesterday J. T. Sanders, the colored banker, assisted Coleman, and raised $1,000, which, with the $4,000 which Coleman secured Friday, makes $5,000 worth of stock for Charlotte. Very nearly all of the money subscribed, says Sanders, is by Southern people.

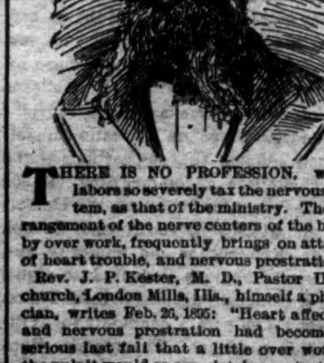
CURRENT COMMENT.

—— Mr. Chandler's deep concern for the McKinley administration is really touching. But was it not the New Hampshire Senator who pronounced McKinley a mortgaged candidate? How can he give the country the sort of administration Mr. Chandler demands without defaulting on the principal and interest of his mortgage?—*New York Journal, Dem.*

—— There is nothing that could more effectually place the brand of "humbug" upon the tariff bill contemplated by the Republican Congress than the levy of an import duty upon grain and iron, when the former is so cheap that it is being used as fuel in the West, and when American iron is laid down cheaper in Europe than the home product.—*New Orleans States, Dem.*

—Never touched Him: Bostonian —"Why is it that you Chicagoans always say, 'How is things?'" Chicagoan —"Because we want to know. That's why"

Ministers Should Use
Dr. Miles' Heart Cure.



THERE IS NO PROFESSION, whose labors so severely tax the nervous system, as that of the ministry. The derangement of the nerve centers of the brain by over work, frequently brings on attacks of heart trouble, and nervous prostration.

Rev. J. P. Kester, M. D., Pastor U. B. church, London Mills, Ills., himself a physician, writes Feb. 26, 1895: "Heart affection and nervous prostration had become so serious last fall that a little over work in the pulpit would so completely prostrate me that it seemed certain I must relinquish the work of the ministry entirely. Heart palpitation became so bad that my auditors would ask me if I did not have heart disease. Last November I commenced taking Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure alternately with Dr. Miles' Nervine and derived the greatest possible benefit. I have just closed revival work of 10 weeks, preaching nearly every night and twice on the Sabbath. I can speak for hours without suffering as I formerly did. Hard working ministers should keep Dr. Miles' grand remedies on hand."

Dr. Miles' Heart Cure Restores Health......

Dr. Miles' Heart Cure is sold on guarantee, first bottle will benefit or money refunded.

Dr. Miles' Pain Pills cure Neuralgia.

No morphine or opium in Dr. Miles' PAIN PILLS. CURE All Pain. "One cent a dose."

For sale by all Druggists. ;Change.

June 15 ly su tu th

TWINKLINGS.

—A man should say he thinks, but there may be occasions when it will seem prudent to say it to himself.

—Her Headlight: "She is a lovely woman." "Lovely? She's soulful, man—soulful. Why, her soul is so strong it shines through her glass eye."

—Their Weaknesses: The Cynic—"Men don't paint their faces." The Fair Observer—"And women don't paint the town."

—Pa Was a Kicker: Miss Gashly—"Pa believes in putting his best foot forward." Jack Mellow—"I have met him when he felt that way."

— One of the sensations that its denied to the rich is the indescribable thrill the poor man feels when he buys something he can't afford.

—Alley Kid—"Say, miss, would you please help a fellow buy a valentine for his best girl? I've got most enough to get it with. "How much do the valentines cost, little boy?" "One cent."

—Governed by Circumstances! Parke— "Do you always do just, as your wife tells you?" Lane—"No Sometimes I know she doesn't mean what she says."

— It Went—Young Huggins—"And now scientists are saying that kissing must go."

Doll Swift (ingenuously)—"It does."

— Business: Judge — You are charged with assault and battery. How do you plead—guilty or not guilty?

Prisoner (excitedly)—Vich is der cheapest, huh?

— Boston Teacher—"Name the products of Kansas."

Pupil (who reads the papers)—"Cyclones, cactus, bootleggers, hell, whiskers and hair."

—Poetic License: Jack Bachelor —"So you think Scribber is a true poet because he only gets his hair trimmed twice a year, is that it?" Fritz, the barber—"Ach; no. I t'ink he vas a true poet because he neffer pays me for trimming it, py chiminy!"—*Puck.*

WHEN THE AXLE BREAKS.

The Device Used on a Ponderous Truck When It Became Crippled.

When a buggy wagon or other comparatively light vehicle breaks a rear axle near the hub, where axles usually break, the driver usually gets a plank or a light stick of timber, makes one end fast under the forward part of the wagon and lets the other end trail to the rear as a support for the broken axle. It doesn't lift it quite to its ordinary level, but it raises it high enough, and with the axle thus supported the driver goes to the repair shop. The other day one of those immense four wheeled trucks used for carrying iron beams and columns appeared down town with a broken rear axle, broken at the hub on the off side of the truck.

A piece of plank or a light stick of timber wouldn't do for a ponderous truck like this. Two heavy planks had been set on edge, with blocks of wood between them at suitable distances apart, and then the planks had been bolted together with bolts running through the blocks. The two planks thus held on edge were stout enough. They were secured to the forward end of the truck, trailing to the rear in the usual way. The broken axle rested upon them at pretty near its usual height. The wheel now in disuse was slung with a chain under the long high beams of the truck.

While the combined planks were amply strong to support the axle, still the pressure upon them was tremendous, and the square corners had been worn off and the planks had been worn away on the underside until they were pointed at the ends, thus bringing a long surface of wood on the under edges of the planks in contact with the pavement. As the four big horses moved on with the great truck there was a faint odor of burning wood in the air, and now and then a little trace of smoke floated out from under the ends of the planks, from the charring of the wood there by friction as the planks were drawn along the stone pavement with the great weight of the truck upon them.—New York Sun.

A JOCULAR MONARCH.

Ivan the Terrible Had Some Cold Blooded Notions About Jesting.

Ivan the Terrible forgot neither his devotions nor his diversions. His palace alternately resounded with praying and carousing. For his pastime bears were brought from Novgorod. When from his window he perceived a group of citizens collected, he let slip two or three of these ferocious animals, and his delight on beholding the flight of the terrified creatures, and especially on hearing the cries of the victims, was unbounded. His bursts of laughter were loud and long continued. To console those who were maimed for life he would sometimes send each of them a small piece of gold.

Another of his chief amusements was in the company of jesters, whose duty it was to divert him, especially before and after any executions, but they often paid dearly for an unseasonable joke.

Among these none was more distinguished than Prince Gvosdef, who held a high rank at court.

The czar, being one day dissatisfied with a jest, poured over the prince's head the boiling contents of a soup basin. The agonized wretch prepared to retreat from the table, but the tyrant struck him with a knife, and he fell senseless to the floor. Dr. Arnolph was instantly called.

"Save my good servant!" cried the czar. "I have jested with him a little too hard."

"So hard," replied the other, "that only God and your majesty can restore him to life. He no longer breathes."

Ivan expressed his contempt, called the deceased favorite a dog and continued his amusements.

Another day, while he sat at table, the waywode of Staritza, Boris Titof, appeared, bowed to the ground, and saluted him after the customary manner.

"God save thee, my dear waywode! Thou deservest a proof of my favor."

He seized a knife and cut off an ear. Titof thanked the czar for his gracious favor and wished him a happy reign.—Pearson's Weekly.

The Lord Chancellor.

The lord chancellor is the only member of the British cabinet who is not allowed to go outside of Great Britain. This is because he must have the great seal in his personal custody, and to take the great seal outside of Great Britain would almost be an act of high treason. When Cardinal Wolsey was lord chancellor, he took it with him on a visit to France and thereby hastened his fall, in the opinion of many. The great seal, which is a double silver die, into which molten wax is poured when an impression is required for a state document, was once used for culinary purposes. While Lord Chancellor Brougham was staying, in 1833, at Rothiemurchus, the Scottish residence of the then dowager Duchess of Bedford, the ladies of the party got possession of the great seal and hid it, much to the lord keeper's distress of mind, for he feared it was lost. He was blindfolded by the ladies and sent to search for it in the drawing room. At last, to his intense joy, he dragged it forth from a tea chest, and then, to celebrate its recovery, used it for making pancakes in the kitchen. —New York Tribune.

The Czarina.

Naturally, perhaps, the English papers declare that the czarina is the most beautiful sovereign in Europe. A writer in The Sketch says: "A friend in Russia, from whom I have heard this week, tells me that as she passed through the streets, sitting alone in her lovely state carriage surrounded by gorgeously arrayed guards, she looked, in her dazzling, shimmering robes, like a fairy princess. The peasants positively fell down, muttering prayers as she passed, and I hear that a low mumur of admiration even escaped from the royal and diplomatic onlookers as the lovely young empress stood forth to receive her crown. The queen is delighted at the impression her beloved granddaughter has made upon her Russian subjects as well as upon all those present at the coronation."

A SCHOOL FOR FIREMEN.

All of the Men Are Carefully Trained For Their Exacting Duties.

The school was organized in February, 1883, primarily for the purpose of instructing the men of the different companies in the use of the "scaling ladder," which had then just been introduced in the department. It gradually became enlarged in its scope, however, until, with the completion of the new fire headquarters building in January, 1887, it became a general school of instruction—not only for the new men admitted on trial (called "probationary firemen"), but for the men already in service—in the use of all life saving apparatus and in the many appliances used for fighting a fire.

Before they had this new building in East Sixty-seventh street the companies were taught the use of the scaling ladders and life net at an old sugar warehouse near the foot of West One Hundred and Fifty-eighth street and the North river, and here the classes numbered nearly 60 men at a time. But this building was in an out of the way place and lacked the facilities necessary for instructing the men in raising large extension ladders and in the use of the many new tools then being added to the department.

When the new fire headquarters building was being completed, a yard designed for this purpose was built at the back of that building. This yard is about 100 feet square, being well cemented and drained, so that water can be used in the lessons. Here company drills were introduced, companies being summoned unexpectedly from different parts of the city, just as they would be called to an actual fire.

When they arrived, the engines were started and the men put through all the maneuvers of battling with the flames. The hose was dragged up the staircase to the top of the building, water was started or shut off and large quantities were used in the different movements executed in the yard or from the windows at the rear. The men were thus made acquainted with every appliance carried upon the apparatus and the system was perfected in every detail.

Companies received ratings on the books kept by the instructor according to the proficiency they showed at the drills, and some idea of what effect these drills had in improving the service may be gathered from the fact that, when they were started, of the 80 or more companies in the department there were about 21 companies in the first grade, 19 in the second and 40 in the third or lowest grade. After three years of instruction there were only four or five in the last grade, about 15 in the second and fully 60 received the rating of first grade companies.

It is here in this yard, where these company drills played so important a part in bringing the New York department to its present point of perfection, that the recruit receives his first instruction in the use of the scaling ladder, the life line and the life net.—Charles Thaxter Hill in St. Nicholas.

BEARS AND GUNS

In the Days of Muzzle Loaders Hunting Bruin Had Lots of Danger In It.

In the old days of muzzle loaders it took some courage to shoot at a bear, but nowadays, with the magazine gun, there is little risk—in fact, the hunter's danger is now very slight, reduced almost to a minimum. With a big winchester it's as easy to kill a bear as it is a hog. Repeating rifles have taken a good bit of the romance out of hunting. I know of two instances of hunters being attacked by bears. In both cases the bear was suddenly run upon. B. M. Upton of Steamboat was found dead near a bear wallow. Big bear tracks about and a broken head indicated that he had surprised a bear wallowing, and the bear had given Bill a slap from which he never recovered. Ed Buck of Yampa was trapping on Elk river. Going out one morning to look after his traps, he was sneaking through the willows and ran on to a bear eating a beaver which he had stolen from Ed's trap. He gave a growl, "ris right up" and gave Ed a slap that floored him. Ed lay stunned for a moment, then came to, recovered his rifle and shot that bear before he got out of sight. That was in the days of muzzle loaders. Ed's nose was broken, and he always carried the mark of his encounter. Ed was as resolute an old timer as ever I met.

One of the biggest bears in Central park zoo I caught when it was a cub, carried it to Rawlins and gave it to a saloon keeper. That cub grew bigger and bigger and was known all over the territory. He took the freedom of the town without waiting for a vote and regularly drank his beer, growing as fond of it as a Dutchman. He would go from one saloon to another rushing the growler, would stand up before the bar, get his can filled and drink the contents with great gusto. One day, during his travels around town, on the doorstep of a house he espied a child eating a slice of bread that had been generously smeared with molasses, a rich strike for Bob. He hugged the squalling youngster, gobbled up the sweet morsel and did a slick job licking clean the child's face before releasing his captive. Bob got so big and saucy that the saloon keeper gave him to Durant of the Union Pacific railroad. Durant gave the bear to Central park zoo, where he now resides, a fine specimen of the silver tip.—Hartford Times.

HOUSES IN TREE TOPS.

The Indians of Guiana Build Beyond the Reach of Floods.

Interest in the Guiana country naturally centers about the most fertile region, that which commands the mouth of its great waterway. As you approach the Orinoco from the gulf of Paria you still see that picturesque sight to which Humboldt refers in his travels, "innumerable fires in the tall palm trees," the dwelling places of the peaceful Guaraunos.

The legend that this strange tribe of Indians, once the masters of the Orinoco, live in trees the entire year results from the great annual rise of the Orinoco. At Ciudad Bolivar, 300 miles up, this amounts sometimes in a contracted place to 90 feet. On the broader delta it is always sufficient to cover islands and low ground. Therefore the inhabitants very wisely build their houses well above the ground. For this purpose four tall palm trees are selected, and the crosspieces which form the foundation for the houses are lashed to the main support by pieces of a tough vine indigenous to the delta. Upon these is laid the flooring, and then the sides and roof are thatched with large palm leaves, to which the Indians have given the poetic name of "feather of the sun."

There are many advantages which this particular palm leaf possesses over others of the same family, the principal one being its similarity to asbestus in the quality of resisting fire. In the location of his house the Guarauno takes another wise precaution in building, and it is one that carries with it a lesson for the government under whose sovereignty he lives.—W. Nephew King in Century.

Speckled Roses.

The art of floriculture has never yet solved the problem of how nature can be made to produce roses having spots and speckles. But, having done her work in the ordinary way, science may step in and effect by chemical means what she disdains. Procure a flower nearly blown and of a rich red color. Touch its petals repeatedly with a glass stirrer that has been dipped in an ethereal solution of ammonia. Wherever the stirrer deposits a spot of ammonia the petal will change to a bright blue. If a solution in water of sulphurous acid be employed, white spots will be obtained. Should the entire flower be immersed in the ammoniacal solution, the phenomenon of a blue rose results, while if plunged into the sulphurous acid a waxy white flower is obtained. Having produced as many speckles on the rose as desired, it is well to wash carefully the flower in pure water in order to remove the superfluous chemical. If this precaution be taken, it will not fade more rapidly than under ordinary circumstances. It is, of course, possible to conduct the experiment while the rose is still on the parent tree.—Brooklyn Citizen.

A Soft Answer.

She—I have heard that you said I was fond of the sound of my own voice.

He—Well, you have yourself admitted that you like music.—London Tit-Bits.

A Simple Method.

"I'd give anything in the world to get rid of that dog."

"Is that so? Well, try putting a $50 collar on him."—Chicago Record.

DUFFY SECURED THE REWARD.

He Beat His Way on the Railroad by Swimming In the Water Tank.

Duffy—Thomas H. Duffy—is in town. Mr. Duffy describes himself as tourist, balloonist, antirailroad farist and orator. He says he has beaten his way on every railroad in the United States and every steamship line sailing ships therefrom. Duffy "makes" Kansas City every 18 months. He arrived here yesterday morning. He is a small man with a gray mustache, a quiet twinkle in his eye and an active thirst. He doesn't carry a trunk, but has plenty of clothes, nevertheless. Today he wore 13 undergarments, a pair of overalls, two pairs of trousers and a pair of golf stockings.

"I can 'headlight,' 'deck,' 'brakebeam' or 'rod,'" said Mr. Duffy proudly, explaining his methods of riding. "An there ain't no road my Pullman don't run over."

Duffy claims to be the only man who ever took down the late Diamond Jo Reynolds' reward. Diamond Joe was the owner of the Hot Springs railroad, which runs from Malvern to Hot Springs, Ark. It is a very short line, but used to charge a long mileage, 10 cents a mile being the passenger tariff. Diamond Joe had the trains closely watched and had posted a standing reward of $25 and a suit of clothes to any man who could beat his way over the road. Duffy did it.

"It was this way," said Mr. Duffy, munching a clove. "I'd come from Europe an the sea air had warped me legs, an I t'ought I would go to Hot Springs. When I got to Malvern, I heard of Mr. Reynolds' kind reward to the man who could escape his conductors. The brakemen used to watch the platforms an the rods an the cowcatcher with couplin pins. One evening, just before the injine pulled up to the train, I got the cap off'n the water tank in the injine tender an climbed in.

"The injine pulled up to the water tank an took in enough water to float a ship, an it near drowned me. Then the train pulled out, an I wuz playin an ingagemint as the man fish. The water in the hole was up to me eyes. I would jump every few minutes and get a swallow of air, then down agin, and so on. Purty soon we struck a grade, an the injine began to use plenty of water. In a little while it had got down to me teeth, so's I could breathe, an when we pulled into Hot Springs it was down to me knees.

"I knew when we got to Hot Springs, so I pushed up the top of the tank an hauled meself up. There on the platform was Di'mon Joe.

"'Hi, there!' says I. 'Where's me shute of clothes?'

"'Who are yez?' says he.

"'I'm a balloonist when I ain't a man fish,' says I.

"'What are ye doin?' says he.

"'I'm peddlin brains,' says I, 'an I think I've struck with a good market.'

"With that he laughed an took an bought me a good shute of clothes an give me his check for $25. An I says to him, 'If ye don't want me to ride free, Mr. Di'mon Joe, ye've got to tear up yer track or quit usin sthame.' An I went out of that town ridin in the window cars an wid Mr. Di'mon Joe's pasteboard in me pocket."—Kansas City Star.

Telegrams to Women.

The telegraph messenger who keeps his eyes open has an opportunity to note many curious phases of human nature. One told recently that women never opened a telegram without turning pale, and when the message was not alarming they looked disappointed. He delivered about two death messages a day, four birth messages, a great many business messages, and once in a great while a love message that makes him tired to carry it. He carried one recently to a young man in town that read, "How are you today, darling?" The answer went promptly back by the boy and was to the effect, "I am better, love."

He once carried a message of death to a colored woman, and after reading it her emotions overcame her to such an extent that she caught the messenger in her arms and soundly boxed his ears. Another colored woman refused to open or sign for a message, but walked the floor and beat her breast and screamed, supposing it announced a death. When all the neighbors had come in, one more venturesome than the rest read the message. It was simply a notice that the woman's sister would come up from Leavenworth that evening to see her.—Atchison Globe.

The Bullet Trick.

The probability was 99 to 1 that he would be shot, yet an Indian juggler took that one chance rather than acknowledge his inability to catch the bullet. Dr. Hoffman, the government ethnologist at Washington, tells the story:

The bravest act I have ever known was performed by an Indian juggler. A favorite trick of his was one that has often been performed by white magicians.

It consisted in permitting himself to be shot at, the hocus pocus being an arrangement by which the bullet fell out of the barrel into a cavity in the stock before the weapon was discharged. Meanwhile the man had another bullet concealed in his mouth, which at the instant of firing he pushed outward with his tongue, so as to make it appear that he caught the projectile between his teeth.

Now, it happened that this man had a rival, who was engaged in the conjuring business in a neighboring village. On an occasion when the trick was to be performed, the juggler having announced as usual that he was ready to be shot at by any one present, the rival stepped forward and said that he would do the shooting, but he demanded permission to use his own gun.

Naturally the juggler objected, but his protest was overruled. It was decided that the rival magician might use his own weapon. This meant almost sure death to the performer. Yet he did not blench. To refuse the test would have been permanent disgrace.

There was 1 chance out of 100 perhaps that the marksman might miss. He decided to take that chance and so permitted the volunteer executioner to take deliberate aim and fire at him from a distance of half a dozen paces. An instant later he fell dead; the bullet had passed through his brain.—Youth's Companion.

"Good Grammar."

A contemporary tells the story of a rich woman who went to engage board for her mother in a home for the aged and destitute and made the excuse, "My mother does not use good grammar, and we would none of us be at ease if she were at table with us." Curious. Perhaps the old lady will tell her future associates: "My daughter does not speak good English. I could never break her of the habit of saying 'use good grammar.'"—Exchange.

Easy to Take **E**asy to Operate

Are features peculiar to Hood's Pills. Small in size, tasteless, efficient, thorough. As one man said: "You never know you have taken a pill till it is all over." 25c. C. I. Hood & Co., Proprietors, Lowell, Mass. The only pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

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Made from the Purest, Ripest and Sweetest leaf grown in the Golden Belt of North Carolina. Cigarette Book goes with each 2-oz. pouch.

ALL FOR 10 CENTS.

A Pleasant, Cool and Delightful Smoke.

LYON & CO. TOBACCO WORKS, DURHAM, N. C.

QUARTERLY MEETINGS.

Rev. R. C. Beaman, recently appointed by the North Carolina Annual Conference of the M. E. Church, South, Presiding Elder of the Wilmington District, has made his appointments for the first round, as follows:

Jacksonville and Richlands, at Jacksonville, February 20, 21.

Elizabeth circuit, at Elizabethtown, February 27, 28.

Kenansville circuit, at Kenansville, March 6, 7.

Onslow circuit, at Queen's Creek, March 13, 14.

Brunswick circuit, at Concord, March 20, 21.

Columbus circuit, Evergreen, March 27, 28.

Whiteville and Fair Bluff, Whiteville (night), March 28.

Waccamaw circuit, Shiloh, March 30.

Magnolia circuit, Magnolia, April 3, 4.

Bladen circuit, at Bethlehem, April 10, 11.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by R. R. BELLAMY. †

Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption.

This is the best medicine in the world for all forms of Coughs and Colds and for Consumption. Every bottle is guaranteed. It will cure and not disappoint. It has no equal for Whooping Cough, Asthma, Hay Fever, Pneumonia, Bronchitis, La Grippe, Cold in the Head and for Consumption. It is safe for all ages, pleasant to take, and above all, a sure cure. It is always well to take Dr. King's New Life Pills in connection with Dr. King's New Discovery, as they regulate and tone the stomach and bowels. We guarantee perfect satisfaction or return money. Free trial bottles at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store. Regular size 50 cents and $1.00. †

Wholesale Prices Current.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged.

The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

BAGGING—			
2 lb Jute		@	6
Standard		@	6¾
WESTERN SMOKED—			
Hams ℔ lb	12	@	14
Sides ℔ lb	6	@	7
Shoulders ℔ lb	6	@	6¾
DRY SALTED—			
Sides ℔ lb	4½	@	5
Shoulders ℔ lb		@	4½
BARRELS—Spirits Turpentine—			
Second-hand, each	1 00	@	1 10
New New York, each	1 35	@	1 40
New City, each	1 30	@	1 40
BEESWAX ℔ lb	23	@	24
BRICKS—			
Wilmington ℔ M	6 50	@	7 00
Northern	9 00	@	14 00
BUTTER—			
North Carolina ℔ lb	15	@	
Northern	18	@	25
CORN MEAL—			
Per Bushel, in sacks	38	@	40
Virginia Meal	40	@	4¼
COTTON TIES—℔ bundle		@	95
CANDLES—℔ lb—			
Sperm	18	@	25
Adamantine	9	@	10
CHEESE—℔ lb—			
Northern Factory	10	@	11
Dairy, Cream	11	@	12
State		@	10
COFFEE—℔ lb—			
Laguyra	20	@	
Rio	11	@	16
DOMESTICS—			
Sheeting, 4-4, ℔ yard		@	5¾
Yarns, ℔ bunch	18	@	20
EGGS—℔ dozen		@	10
FISH—			
Mackerel, No 1, ℔ barrel	22 00	@	30 00
Mackerel, No 1, ℔ half-barrel	11 00	@	15 00
Mackerel, No 2, ℔ barrel	16 00	@	18 00
Mackerel, No 2, ℔ half-barrel	8 00	@	[illegible] 00
Mackerel, No 3, ℔ barrel	13 00	@	14 00
Mullets, ℔ barrel	3 00	@	3 07
Mullets, ℔ pork barrel	5 75	@	6 50
N. C. Roe Herring, ℔ keg	3 00	@	3 25
Dry Cod, ℔ lb	5	@	10
" Extra	3 35	@	3 50
FLOUR—℔ barrel—			
Low grade		@	3 75
Choice		@	4 25
Straight	4 75	@	5 00
First Patent	5 50	@	5 75
GLUE—℔ lb—	7½	@	8½
GRAIN—℔ bushel—			
Corn, from store, bags—White	40	@	42½
Car load, in bags—White	38	@	39
Oats, from store	30	@	32½
Oats, Rust Proof	45	@	45
Cow Peas	60	@	65
HIDES, ℔ lb—			
Green		@	6
Dry		@	8
HAY, ℔ 100 lbs—			
Eastern		@	1 00
Western		@	90
North River		@	85
HOOP IRON, ℔ lb		@	2
LARD, ℔ lb—			
Northern	5¾	@	6
North Carolina	6	@	10
LIME, ℔ barrel	1 15	@	1 25
LUMBER (city sawed), ℔ M feet—			
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00	@	20 00
Rough-edge Plank	15 00	@	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00	@	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00	@	22 00
Scantling and Board, common	14 00	@	15 00
MOLASSES, ℔ gallon—			
Barbadoes, in hhds		@	28
" " in bbls		@	30
Porto Rico, in hhds	27	@	29
" in bbls		@	30
Sugar-House, in hhds	12	@	14
" in bbls	14	@	15
Syrup, in bbls	15	@	
NAILS, ℔ keg, Cut 60d basis	1 75	@	1 85
PORK, ℔ barrel—			
City Mess	9 00	@	9 25
Rump		@	8 75
Prime		@	8 75
ROPE, ℔ lb	10	@	22
SALT, ℔ sack Alum		@	75
Liverpool		@	60
Lisbon		@	
American		@	50
On 125 lb Sacks	40	@	40
SHINGLES, 7-inch, ℔ M	5 00	@	6 50
Common	1 80	@	2 25
Cypress Saps	2 50	@	3 50
SUGAR, ℔ lb—Standard Granu'd		@	4¾
Standard A		@	[illegible]
White Ex. C		@	[illegible]
Extra C, Golden	4	@	[illegible]
C. Yellow		@	[illegible]
SOAP, ℔ lb—Northern	3¼	@	4
STAVES, ℔ M—W. O. barrel	8 00	@	14 00
R. O. Hogshead		@	10 00
TIMBER, ℔ M feet—Shipping		@	9 00
Mill, Prime		@	7 00
Mill, Fair	6 50	@	4 50
Common Mill	4 00	@	3 50
Inferior to Ordinary		@	3 00
TALLOW, ℔ lb	4	@	
WHISKEY, ℔ gallon—Northern	1 00	@	2 00
North Carolina	1 00	@	2 00

FOREIGN MARKETS

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LIVERPOOL, Feb. 21.—12.30 P. M.—Cotton dull and unchanged. American middling 3 29 32d. Sales 10,000 bales, of which 9,300 were American; speculation and export 500. Receipts 29,000 bales, of which 24,900 were American. Futures opened quiet and demand poor. American middling (l m c): March 3 54 64d; March and April 3 54 64d; May and June, 3 54 64d; June and July 3 55-64d. Futures quiet.

Tenders at to-day's clearings 300 bales new docket and —— bales old docket.

4 P. M.—February 3 54 64@3 55 64d seller; February and March 3 54 64@3 55-64d seller; March and April 3 54-64@3 55 64d seller; April and May 3 54 64@3 55-64d seller; May and June 3 55 64d buyer; June and July 3 55 64@3 56 64d buyer; July and August 3 55-64@3 56-64d buyer; August and September 3 52-64@3 58 64d buyer; September and October 3 47-64d seller; October and November 3 48 64d seller; November and December 3 42 64d seller. Futures closed dull.

MARINE.

ARRIVED.

Steamer Driver, Robinson, Fayetteville, R R Love.

Steamer E A Hawes, Ward, Clear Run, Jas Madden.

CLEARED.

Schr Estelle, 389 tons, Hutchinson, Boston, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Steamer E A Hawes, Ward, Clear Run, Jas Madden.

Steamer Driver, Robinson, Fayetteville, R R Love.

EXPORTS.

COASTWISE.

BOSTON—Schr Estelle—391,438 feet of lumber.

MARINE DIRECTORY.

List of Vessels in the Port of Wilmington, N. C., Feb. 23, 1897.

SCHOONERS.

Talofa, 1 135 tons, Fletcher, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Santa Maria, 168 tons, Vallis, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

R S Graham, 320 tons, Outten, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Acara, 135 tons, Nash, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Victory, 131 tons, Munroe, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

W R Chester, 121 tons, Thompson, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Jacob M Haskell, 460 tons, Hart, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Bessie Parker, 222 tons, Carter, Geo Harriss Son & Co.

Julia S Bailey, 306 tons, Sprague, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Melissa Trask, 225 tons, Atwood, J T Riley & Co.

Florence A, 148 tons, Strout, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Wm F Green, 254 tons, Clark, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Marion Hill, 193 tons, Armstrong, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

W C Wickham, 316 tons, Evan, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Ida C Schoolcraft, 306 tons, Booye, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Sierra, 124 tons, Morris, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Anne E Stevens, 228 tons, Vanaman, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

BARQUES.

Guido (Rus), 353 tons, Blomqvist, Paterson, Downing & Co.

Otto (Nor), 482 tons, Gundersen, J T Riley & Co.

BRIGS.

M C Haskell, 334 tons, Windfield, Geo Harriss Son & Co.

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Southerland & Cowan,

108, 110 Second Street, between Princess and Chesnut.

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Hacks and Baggage Line to all trains going and coming, at usual prices. Carriage for Railroad Call 1.00.

Prices Uniform to All Comers.

Hearse Exclusive for Whites $5.00. Carriage for funeral, $2.50. Hearse for White and Colored, $4.00. Horse and Buggy one hour, $1.00; afternoon $2.00. Carriage, Team and Driver one hour, $1.00; afternoon $3.50. Horse and Surry one hour, $1.00; afternoon, $3.00. Team and Trap one hour, $1.00; afternoon, $3.50. Saddle Horse one hour, 50 cents; afternoon, $1.50. Furniture Wagon with careful attention, $1.00 per load.

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A REMEDY FOR LUNG DISEASES

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Preventive for Typhoid, Malaria.

And all kinds of Fevers.

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Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups and Castor Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—the Mother's Friend.

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"For several years I have recommended Castoria, and shall always continue to do so as it has invariably produced beneficial results."
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jan 29 tf

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The management is prudent and economical, as is shown by the fact that the Association has sustained no losses, and its annual expenses, including taxes, are only about Two Hundred Dollars.

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BIG G. Trade Mark. CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A. Price $1.00.

CURE YOURSELF!
Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous.
Sold by Druggists,
or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

jan 21 1y

TACT.

Hail, graceful tact, that to no fool denies
A charm to tame the wild and cheat the wise,
And without lying reaps the gain of lies!

That courteous ever kills without a blow,
And with a yes contrives to act a no,
And can compress a volume into "Oh!"

That wins by losing and by serving reigns,
By silence argues, and by giving gains;
That throws its stones, yet saves its window panes;

[illegible] looks like porcelain when 'tis made of delft,
And, pilfering by its very storm of pelf,
Tricks all the world—yes, even tricks itself.
—Detroit Free Press.

AN ARMY GIRL.

As she entered the room at the general's soirces, smiling, fresh, her lovely shoulders bare, a murmur of admiration went up from the groups of officers crowded into the doorways. She was followed by her mother, a little overdressed, as is usual with women who have always lived in the provinces, who shook her white curls with pride as if to say, "This is my daughter." Next came the colonel of the One Hundred and Twenty-third, pleasant, modest, intent on keeping off the trains of the ladies.

Scarcely was the girl seated when a platoon of lieutenants and captains in their dress uniforms, with mustaches brown and blond, eyes modest or bold, made an assault upon her list of dances. There in the dazzling light, to the sound of sweet music, she danced, light and graceful.

All were eager to please her. Her desires were commands, her caprices laws. A colonel's daughter! Well they knew that when the lists for promotion were made out a careless eulogy from her, as, "Ah! Lieutenant So-and-so; such a charming officer and delightful waltzer!" might decide a career. So she maneuvered there as at the drill with her soft tones.

She was just 22 and her life had been all gala days, traveling over France with the garrison, with banners flying and bugles sounding. Her mother began to grow impatient; she wanted her daughter to marry. But between the girl and her admirers a formidable barrier arose upon which was written the inexorable word, "Portionless." And the officers flirted, laughed, danced, but never seemed to think of marriage.

To please the colonel's daughter for the sake of present enjoyment was well enough. To carry matters as far as marriage was another song whose air not one of them seemed disposed to learn—at least not one who was received with favor. For about a year the girl had had a timid, shrinking admirer whom she openly ridiculed after the fashion of coquettes.

This lover was a large boyish fellow with a red mustache and blue eyes, a native of Lorraine and educated at the St. Maxent school. He had joined the army at the age of 18, had been wounded at the battle of Coulmiers and wore a medal. The other officers looked upon him as an inferior because he had not been trained at St. Cyr. Of peasant parentage, he was robust and sturdy; little inclined to talk, though well informed. Brilliant on the field, he felt out of his element in a drawing room. He scarcely knew how to dance. The fear of appearing impolite had once induced him to ask the young lady for a dance. But he had so mixed up the figures of the cotillon by his lack of skill that he never attempted it a second time. He would more willingly have faced a battery in action than all those mocking smiles.

Hidden in a window recess, for hours he watched his adored one waltzing with vivacity and grace. His eyes followed the small head through the whirling throng and caressed the beautiful white shoulders. Sometimes he was bold enough to approach the mother and engage in conversation. This was the extent of his advances.

With feelings of bitter envy he saw his comrades hovering around the girl, each trying his best to secure favor. He said to himself: "Some day I shall hear that she is to marry some of these favored ones. Then all will be over." In the desolate silence of his chamber he gave up to his despair. He tried to reason with himself. How foolish he was to even think of this spoiled child of fortune, suited only to luxurious surroundings. She was not intended for a poor officer.

But in spite of himself his thoughts flew toward her. He saw her in his dreams smiling and whirling in the dance. She seemed to beckon to him with irritating coquetry. He thought: "Who knows? She might accept me!" At the thought his heart beat so fast that he was nearly stifled.

At last he could contain himself no longer. His life became unendurable. He went to the major, who had always taken an interest in him, and begged him to sound the colonel on the subject of marriage with his daughter without making a formal proposal. He passed that day on the borders of the Swiss lake in the garden of Versailles watching the carp jump in the sun, and the future looked very dark before him.

That evening the major took him aside and said briefly:

"I have seen the colonel. He was courtesy itself and here is his answer: 'Your protege has not a cent. My daughter has no dowry. It would be to unite hunger and thirst.' He was right. Forget the young lady. If you feel disappointed, console yourself with studying military tactics."

The lieutenant thanked him, but he did not try to console himself. As officers were needed to go to Tonquin he offered his services. The following week he embarked at Brest. And while with a bursting heart he was borne away from France on the heaving waves of a stormy sea, the young girl, happy and thoughtless, danced in the bright light, careless of all but her joy.

* * * * *

Two years had passed away. The general still gave brilliant fetes at his elegant home, but the young girl who had formerly turned all heads was seen there no more. The colonel of the One Hundred and Twenty-third had died suddenly just as he was about to receive his stars. A monotonous life had succeeded the gay one led by his wife and daughter. All the brilliant officers who had hovered around had disappeared with the pleasure and gayety. The new colonel also had a wife and daughter; these new rulers received all the attention, while for the old ones was reserved the distant bow in the streets, then the sudden passing on.

The widow and her daughter exchanged a bitter smile on these occasions as they continued their walk. They went into the park to enjoy the sunshine of a fine autumn which gilded the marble statues and the turning leaves of the great horse chestnuts. They sat down and, listening to the military band, seemed to see a gleam of their lost happiness. It seemed to them as if nothing had changed and as if they might hear behind them at any moment the colonel's voice saying: "Good afternoon, ladies. Today the One Hundred and Twenty-fourth is giving the concert. Its music does not equal ours."

But the shouts of children playing on the grass near by were the only sound they heard. The mother, with a sigh, tried to read the paper through glasses dimmed by tears, while the daughter cast a longing glance toward her former admirers, who scarcely knew her now. She was nearly 25, but her face, refined by sorrow, was more beautiful than ever. She was like a flower refreshed and purified by a storm. She had lost all that had made her so capricious and disquieting. Grave and sweet, she seemed to be doing penance for her past.

One day she saw a new face among the officers who promenaded past, smoking, chatting and laughing. In a moment she was transported to the general's ballroom and she saw again her timid lover motionless in a corner, devouring her with his eyes.

"Mamma, there is the lieutenant!" He saw her, too, for he grew pale and with kepi in hand came up to her. The widow hastily folded her paper and, pointing to a vacant chair, said with a kindly smile:

"Ah, is that you, lieutenant? What a long time since we have met! We are truly glad to see you. But pardon me; I called you lieutenant, but I see you have a third stripe on your sleeve."

Then, blushing, he related how at the end of a six months' campaign he had been promoted to a captaincy after the affair of Nam-Dimh. After that he had been shut up in Tuyen-Quan with his commander. This terrible siege lasted five weeks and they had to constantly beat back the furious Chinese, whose living waves dashed against the walls of the ruined fortress. He had been wounded the last day in a supreme effort; then from afar above the clamor of the yellow hordes he had heard the bugler of the French sounding a deliverance. Oh, the joy of that moment! He saw the enemy flee, the tricolor appear; then he sank down without regret.

His condition appeared so serious that he was sent back decorated with the cross. During the voyage he had rapidly recovered, and on his arrival he found that he had been recommended for promotion to the rank of major. The ladies listened in silence. The mother, with her knowledge of the profession, knew that he was ten years in advance of his former comrades. The daughter looked closely at the young officer and found him scarcely recognizable; his pallor gave him a decidedly distinguished air. Was it possible they had ever disdained this brave soldier who, paying for his honors with his blood, had returned to an assured future?

He, too, looked critically at the girl. Could the serious, reflective woman before him be the frivolous, capricious girl he had once known? She was a thousand times more attractive to him in her new guise. She was all he had ever dreamed of and he was filled with a wild delight. Their eyes met, and his were filled with such adoration that the girl's lids drooped in embarrassment. When evening came, the women arose, and the officer accompanied them to their home. They met regularly in the park on the days that followed. The mother read the papers and the young people talked. As autumn advanced and the yellow leaves covered the walks it was too chilly to sit, so they promenaded up and down the deserted park, happy in each other's company.

December passed in an intimacy daily growing more tender. Still at times the captain seemed to be nervous and worried. One day, losing his usual self control, he pressed the girl's arm which was passed through his, and the expression of his eyes made her believe that he was about to declare his love. He was silent, however, and fell into a gloomy meditation.

His agitation increased as the new year approached. He made frequent trips to Paris and neglected the ladies. They feared they had been deceived as to his intentions, and could not account for his behavior.

At 6 o'clock on the evening of Dec. 31 the widow sat reading the papers which contained a list of the promotions in the army. Suddenly she exclaimed:

"Here is his name. He has been promoted!"

At the same moment hurried footsteps were heard in the hall. The door was thrown open and the one so long expected entered the room. He smiled, flushed with pleasure. He paused before the two women. The widow said, extending her hand:

"My dear boy! So this was what worried you so."

He replied with loving pride:

"Mademoiselle, I have a future now to offer you. I love you. Will you be my wife?"

She grew pale at the remembrance of her first refusal; then, thinking of all this brave boy had done to deserve happiness, she went close to him, laid her head on his shoulder, and with her lips pressed against the rough galloon so valiantly earned she wept for joy.—From the French For Short Stories.

Headed Off Future Scandals.

A somewhat domineering judge who formerly held an appointment in a small colony was sole occupant of the bench, so he carried everything his own way. One day a member of the local bar disputed his ruling upon a certain point and appealed to printed authority in support of his position, and the judge's account of the incident, as given by himself, is said to be this:

"Would you believe it, one of my own bar had the impertinence to tell me that he was right and I was wrong, and he appealed to a lawbook to support him, his own book and the only one in the colony!" "And what did you do?" was the natural question. "What did I do?" was the indignant answer. "There was only one thing to do. I borrowed the book from him and lost it, so that we shall hear no more scandal of that kind."—Pittsburg Dispatch.

Borrowing Trouble.

"I niver knew such a woman fur borryin thrubble," remarked Mrs. Dolan, "as is Mrs. Rafferty next dure."

"She is," replied Mr. Dolan.

"Oi had rayson to notice thot same peculiarity yisterday afternoon while yez wor out."

"Yez did?"

"Yes. She kem over an got the loan av yer bicycle."—Washington Star.

A Dove Colored Gown.

A very dainty dress that comes from Paris is of the soft gray blue that you see on a ringdove's neck. The bodice is slit up twice in front, and from either slit emerges a fanlike plaiting of deep lace, which hangs loose to below the waist. Above these slits the bodice is fastened together on either side by two enamel buttons. The folded collar is of cerise velvet, and the usual inside frill of cream lace falls over it, forming a pretty frill-like expansion below each ear. The sleeve, very full above and light below the elbow, expands in a sort of sheath over the hand, and this sheath is slit up in front to show an inside plaiting of black chiffon. The soft belt of cerise velvet matches the collar, and the toque of soft gray straw, ruched with bluish gray tulle, has an erect panache, just over the right eye, of black ostrich feathers. Anemones, primroses and tuberoses are the favorite millinery flowers in Paris.—St. James Gazette.

A Dainty Dressing Table.

A dressing table covered with crape paper is a great addition to summer cottages, making the chambers look dainty and attractive. One may be easily made at home. Get a carpenter to make plain pine tables in kidney shape, half circles or oblong, sufficiently large for all the appointments of the toilet, and cover the top with cotton flannel or something equally thick. Tack a piece of cloth around the edge deep enough to come down half way to the floor. Sew to this a flounce of the crape paper that will reach the floor. Cover the cotton flannel with the paper and sew another flounce of paper around the edge of the table, allowing a little heading to stand up and having it deep enough to overlap the lower flounce. The frame of the looking glass may be covered with the paper, and both table and glass require a liberal number of bows made of the paper and placed at every corner.—New York Sun.

She Is Not Superstitious.

The superstitions that encompass and harass a bride are so many and for the most part so utterly foolish that it is a positive delight to find a bride who absolutely ignores some of the time worn beliefs. Everybody knows that it is the worst of luck for a bride to wear her wedding gown before the day of the wedding, and to try on the veil is simply tempting Providence, but one of the most charming brides of the season did both. She is the vice president's daughter, too, Miss Julia Stevenson. Several days before her wedding day she posed to Miss Frances Benjamin Johnson for a series of portraits. She wore the different gowns of her trousseau, including the wedding gown, and several of the pictures represent her veiled in the bridal tulle. It was eminently sensible, of course, and all that, but there are very few brides who would dare do it.—Washington Post.

A Valuable Prescription.

Editor Morrison, of Washington, Ind., "Sun," writes: "You have a valuable prescription in Electric Bitters, and I can cheerfully recommend it for Constipation and Sick Headache, and as a general system tonic it has no equal." Mrs. Annie Stehle, 2625 Cottage Grove ave., Chicago, was all run down, could not eat nor digest food, had a backache which never left her and felt tired and weary, but six bottles of Electric Bitters restored her health and renewed her strength. Prices 50 cents and $1.00 a bottle. Get a bottle at R. R. BELLAMY's Drug Store. †

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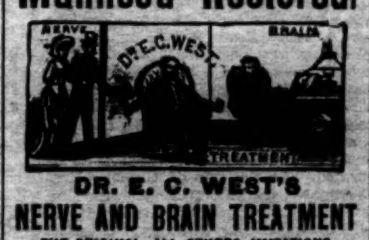
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Foreclosure Sale

BY VIRTUE OF THE PROVISION OF TWO Deeds of Mortgage made by M. J. Bremer and wife to the Wilmington Homestead and Loan Association, and duly registered in Book No. 14, page 37, and Book No. 16, page 294 of the records of New Hanover county, the undersigned will sell to the highest bidder at public auction, for cash, at the Court House door, on Monday, the 1st day of March, 1897, at 12 o'clock m., the following described property in the city of Wilmington: Beginning in the northern line of Church street 100 feet west of the west line of Third street, runs thence westwardly with said line of Church street 30 feet, thence north parallel with Third street 66 feet, thence east parallel with Church street 30 feet, thence south parallel with Third street to the beginning, being part of lot 6, block 161.

F. B. MANNING,
JOHN D. BELLAMY,
Attorneys.

s 6 30t

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.



SCHEDULE IN EFFECT FEB. 8, 1897.

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTHBOUND.

DAILY 9.35 A M — No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 10.50 a m, Warsaw 11.11 a m, Goldsboro 12.01 a m, Wilson 12.46 p m, Rocky Mount 1.20 p m, Tarboro 2.50 p m, Weldon 3.29 p m, Petersburg 5.54 p m, Richmond 6.50 p m, Norfolk 6.05 p m, Washington 11.10 p m, Baltimore 12.53 a m, Philadelphia 3.45 a m, New York 6.53 a m, †Boston 3.00 p m.

DAILY 7.15 P M — No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.55 p m, Warsaw 9.10 p m, Goldsboro 10.10 p m, Wilson 11.06 p m, †Tarboro 6.45 a m, Rocky Mount 11.55 p m, Weldon 1.44 a m, †Norfolk 10.30 a m, Petersburg 3.24 a m, Richmond 4.20 a m, Washington 7.41 a m, Baltimore 9.05 a m, Philadelphia 11.35 a m, New York 2.03 p m, Boston 8.30 p m.

SOUTHBOUND:

DAILY 3.25 P M — No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.32 p m, Chadbourn 5.04 p m, Marion 6.05 p m, Florence 6.45 p m, Sumter 8.45 p m, Columbia 10.05 p m, Denmark 6.20 a m, Augusta 8.10 a m, Macon 11.00 a m, Atlanta 12.15 p m, Charleston 10.20 p m, Savannah 12.50 a m, Jacksonville 7.30 a m, St. Augustine 10.30 a m, Tampa 5.45 p m.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.45 P M — No. 49—Passenger—Leave †Boston 1.03 p m, *New York 9.00 p m, Philadelphia 12.05 a m, Baltimore 2.50 a m, Washington 4.30 a m, Richmond 9.05 a m, Petersburg 10.00 a m, Norfolk 8.40 a m, Weldon 11.50 a m, Tarboro 12.12 p m, Rocky Mount 12.45 p m, Wilson 2.12 p m, Goldsboro 3.10 p m, Warsaw 4.02 p m, Magnolia 4.16 p m.

DAILY 9.30 a m — No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 12 night, New York 9.30 a m, Philadelphia 12.09 p m, Baltimore 2.25 p m, Washington 3.46 p m, Richmond 7.30 p m, Petersburg 8.12 p m, †Norfolk 2.20 p m, Weldon 9.43 p m, †Tarboro 6.05 p m, Rocky Mount 5.45 a m, leave Wilson 6.20 a m, Goldsboro 7.03 a m, Warsaw 7.58 a m, Magnolia 8.(6 a m.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 12.15 p m — No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 9.25 a m, Sanford 3.10 p m, Jacksonville 7 00 p m, Savannah 12.45 night, Charleston 5.30 a m, Columbia 5.50 a m, Atlanta 7.15 a m, Macon 9.00 a m, Augusta 2.45 p m, Denmark 4.55 p m, Sumter 5.45 a m, Florence 8.55 a m, Marion 9.31 a m, Chadbourn 10.35 a m, Lake Waccamaw 11.06 a m.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 4.10 p m, Halifax 4.28 p m, arrive Scotland Neck 5.20 p m, Greenville 6.57 p m, Kinston 7 55 p m. Returning, leaves Kinston 7 50 a m, Greenville 8 52 a m, Arriving Halifax at 11 20 a m, Weldon 11.47 a m, daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 8.20 a m and 2 00 p m, arrive Parmele 9.10 a m and 3 40 p m; returning leaves Parmele 10.10 a m and 6 30 p m, arrives Washington 11 35 a m and 7.30 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily at 5.30 p m, arrives Plymouth 7.50 p m. Returning, leaves Plymouth daily at 7.30 a m., Arrive Tarboro 10.05 a m.

Train on Midland N C Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 7 10 a m; arrive Smithfield, N. C., 8 30 a m. Returning, leaves Smithfield 9 00 a m, arrive Goldsboro, N. C., 10 25 a m.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4.30 p m, arrives Nashville 5.05 p m, Spring Hope 5.30 p m. Returning leaves Spring Hope 8 a m, Nashville 8 35 a m; arrive Rocky Mount 9 05 a m, daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton Daily except Sunday at 11.15 a m and 4.10 p m; returning leave Clinton at 7.00 a m. and 3.00 p m.

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 9.10 a m, arrive Latta 9.30 a m, Dillon 9 42 a m, Rowland 10 00 a m, returning leaves Rowland 5 38 p m, arrives Dillon 5.56 p m, Latta 6.09 p m, Pee Dee 6.30 p m, daily.

Trains on Conway Branch leave Hub at 8.30 a m, Chadbourn 10.40 a m, arrive Conway 1.00 p m, leave Conway 2 25 p m, Chadbourn 5.20 p m, arrive Hub 6.00 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 6 42 p m, Manning 7.10 p m, arrive Lane's 7 48 p m, leave Lanes 8.36 a m, Manning 9.06 a m, arrive Sumter 9.35 a m. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lanes 9.30 a m, 7.10 p m, arrive Georgetown 12 m, 8.30 p m, leave Georgetown 7 a m, 3 p m, arrive Lanes 8.25 a m, 5.25 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Cheraw and Darlington Railroad leave Florence daily except Sunday 8 55 a m, arrive Darlington 9 28 a m, Cheraw 10 40 a m, Wadesboro 2 25 p m, leave Florence daily except Sunday 8.10 p m, arrive Darlington 8.40 p m, Hartsville 9.15 p m, Bennettsville 9 36 p m, Gibson 10 p m. Leave Florence Sunday only 9 a m, arrive Darlington 9.27 a m, Hartsville 10 10 a m.

Leave Gibson daily except Sunday 6 15 a m, Bennettsville 6 41 a m, arrive Darlington 7 40 a m. Leave Hartsville daily except Sunday 6 30 a m, arrive Darlington 7 15 a m, leave Darlington 7 45 a m, arrive Florence 8 15 a m. Leave Wadesboro daily except Sunday 3 p m, Cheraw 5 15 p m, Darlington 6 27, p m, arrive Florence 6 55 p m. Leave Hartsville Sunday only 7 a m, Darlington 7 45 a m, arrive Florence 8 10 a m.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 2.05 p m, 11.16 p m, arrive Selma 2.50 p m, Smithfield 2.58 p m, Dunn 3.35 p m, Fayetteville 4.15 p m, 1.10 a m, Rowland 5.38 p m, returning leave Rowland 10.00 a m, Fayetteville 11.20 a m, 10.20 p m, Dunn 12.07 a m, Smithfield 12.48 p m, Selma 1.00 p m, arrive Wilson 1.48 p m, 12.10 a m.

Manchester & Augusta Railroad train leaves Sumter 4 30 a m, Creston 5 2? a m, arrive Denmark 6 20 a m. Returning leave Denmark 4 55 p m, Creston 5 47 p m, Sumter 6 40 p m. Daily.

Pregnalls Branch train leaves Creston 5 45 a m, arrive Pregnalls 9.15 a m. Returning leaves Pregnalls 10 p m, arrives Creston 3 50 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Bishopville Branch trains leave Elliott 11.10 a m and 7.45 p m, arrive Lucknow 1 p m and 8.45 p m, Returning leave Lucknow 6.05 a m and 2.00 p m, arrive Elliott 8.25 a m and 3.30 p m.

†Daily except Sunday. *Sunday only.

H. M. EMERSON,
Gen'l Passenger Agent.
J. R. KENLY, Gen'l Manager.
T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager. feb 9 tf

W., N. & N. Railway.



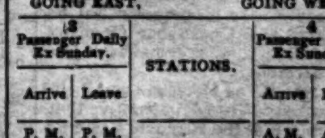
In Effect Sunday, May 17, 1896
DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

NORTH BOUND †6	NORTH BOUND †8	STATIONS.	SOUTH BOUND †7	SOUTH BOUND †5
A M	P M		P M	P M
	3 00	Lv...Mulberry street...Ar (—Wilmington—)	12 40	
7 00	3 10	Lv...Surry street...Ar	12 30	3 25
9 50		Ar...Jacksonville...Lv		12 05
11 00	3 58	Lv " ...Ar	10 48	10 26
11 56	4 30	Lv...Maysville...Lv	10 09	9 18
12 30	4 44	Lv...Pollocksville...Lv	9 55	8 50
1 30	5 20	Ar...Newbern...Lv	9 20	8 00
	P M		A M	

Nos. 5 and 6 mixed trains.
Nos. 7 and 8 passenger trains.
Trains 8 and 7 p m make connection with trains on A. & N. C. R. R. for Morehead City and Beaufort.
Connection with Steamer Neuse at Newbern to and from Elizabeth City and Norfolk Monday, Wednesday and Friday.
Steamer Geo. D. Purdy makes daily trips between Jacksonville and New River points.
*Monday, Wednesday and Friday.
‡Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.
†Daily except Sunday.

H. A. WHITING,
General Manager.
J. W. MARTENIS,
Traffic Manager. my 22 tf

Atlantic & North Carolina Railroad
Time Table.



In Effect Wednesday, May 27th, 1896.

GOING EAST. 3 Passenger Daily Ex Sunday. Arrive	Leave	STATIONS.	GOING WEST. 4 Passenger Daily Ex Sunday. Arrive	Leave
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.
....	3 20	Goldsboro	11 25	....
....	4 13	Kinston	10 22	....
5 15	5 35	Newbern	9 17	9 30
6 27	6 42	Morehead City	8 0?	8 07
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.

Train 4 connects with W. & W. train bound North, leaving Goldsboro at 11 35 a m., and with Southern Railway train West, leaving Goldsboro 2.00 p. m., and with W. N. & N. at Newbern for Wilmington and intermediate points.
Train 3 connects with Southern Railway train, arriving at Goldsboro 3.00 p. m., and with W. & W. train from the North at 3.05 p. m. No. 1 train also connects with W. N. & N. for Wilmington and intermediate points.

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SCHEDULE IN EFFECT FEB. 7, 1897.

WESTWARD.

	No. 41.	No. 403.
Leave Wilmington	*3 20 p m	....
Leave Lumberton	5 26 p m	....
Leave Maxton	6 14 p m	....
Leave Laurinburg	6 28 p m	....
Arrive Hamlet	6 53 p m	....
Leave Hamlet	7 13 p m	*5 1?pm
Leave Rockingham	7 30 p m	5 23am
Leave Wadesboro	8 11 p m	....
Leave Marshville	8 48 p m	6 25am
Arrive Monroe	9 12 p m	6 43am
Leave Monroe	9 35 p m	7 30am
Arrive Charlotte	10 25 p m	8 30am
Arrive Mt. Holly	....	9 10am
Arrive Lincolnton	....	10 35am
Arrive Shelby	....	11 43am
Arrive Ellenboro	....	12 20pm
Arrive Rutherfordton	....	12 54pm

*8 40 a m	Leave......Hamlet......Arrive	6 20pm
10 00 a m	Arrive......Cheraw......Leave	*5 00pm

EASTWARD.

	No. 28	No. 402.
Leave Rutherfordton	....	*4 35pm
Leave Ellenboro	....	5 15pm
Leave Shelby	....	6 03pm
Leave Lincolnton	....	7 00pm
Leave Mt. Holly	....	7 30pm
Leave Charlotte	*5 10 am	8 25pm
Arrive Monroe	5 58 am	9 10pm
Leave Monroe	6 05 am	9 40pm
Leave Marshville	6 25 am	....
Leave Wadesboro	7 01 am	10 31pm
Leave Rockingham	7 41 am	11 05pm
Arrive Hamlet	7 55 am	11 28pm
Leave Hamlet	8 45 am	....
Leave Laurinburg	9 11 am	....
Leave Maxton	9 30 am	....
Leave Lumberton	10 18 am	....
Arrive Wilmington	12 30 pm	....

NORTHWARD.

Leave Hamlet	*8 15 am	*11 28pm
Arrive Raleigh	11 30 am	2 11am
Arrive Portsmouth	5 50 pm	7 30am
Arrive Richmond	*6 50 pm	*8 15pm
Arrive Washington	11 10 pm	12 31pm
Arrive New York	6 53 am	6 23pm

SOUTHWARD.

Leave Monroe	*6 48am	*9 25pm
Arrive Abbeville	11 05am	1 40am
Arrive Athens	1 15 pm	3 45am
Arrive Atlanta (Central Time)	2 50 pm	5 20am

* Daily. † Daily, except Sunday.

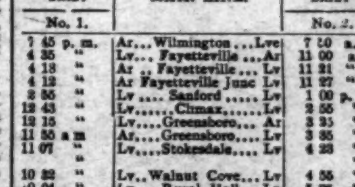
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Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railway Co.

JOHN GILL, Receiver.



CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

IN EFFECT FEBRUARY 7, 1897.

SOUTH BOUND DAILY No. 1.	MAIN LINE.	NORTH BOUND DAILY No. 2.
7 45 p. m.	Ar...Wilmington...Lve	7 ?0 a.
4 35 "	Lv...Fayetteville...Ar	11 00 a m
4 18 "	Ar...Fayetteville...Lv	11 21 "
4 12 "	Ar Fayetteville Junc Lv	11 27 "
2 55 "	Lv....Sanford.....Lv	1 00 p. m
12 43 "	Lv.....Climax.....Lv	2 55 "
12 15 "	Lv....Greensboro....Ar	3 25 "
11 55 a m	Ar....Greensboro....Lv	3 35 "
11 07 "	Lv....Stokesdale....Lv	4 23 "
10 22 "	Lv..Walnut Cove...Lv	4 55 "
10 04 "	Lv....Rural Hall...Lv	5 26 "
8 40 "	Lv.....Mt Airy.....Ar	6 50 "

SOUTH BOUND DAILY No. 3.	Bennettsville Division.	NORTH BOUND DAILY No. 4.
7 20 p m	Ar...Bennettsville...Lv	8 20 a. m.
6 17 "	Lv.....Maxton.....Ar	9 25 "
5 36 "	Lv...Red Springs....Lv	10 01 "
4 49 "	Lv....Hope Mills....Lv	10 47 "
4 28 "	Lv....Fayetteville...Ar	11 05

SOUTH BOUND Daily except Sunday. No. 15. MIXED.	Factory and Madison Branches.	NORTH BOUND Daily except Sunday. No. 16. MIXED.
6 05 p m	Ar.....Ramseur.....Lv	6 45 a.
4 20 "	Lv.....Climax.....Lv	8 35 "
3 25 "	Lv...Greensboro...Ar	9 20 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 16 MIXED; daily ex su
Leave Greensboro	9 35 a. m
Leave Stokesdale	11 07 "
Arrive Madison	11 55 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 15. MIXED. daily ex su
Leave Madison	12 30 p m
Leave Stokesdale	1 23 "
Arrive Greensboro	2 40 "

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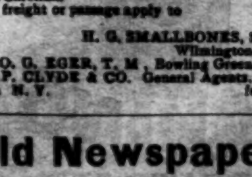
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ONEIDA,	Saturday,	Feb. 27

Wilmington for New York.

ONEIDA,	Saturday,	Feb. 20
CROATAN.	Saturday,	Feb. 27

Wilmington for Georgetown, S. C.

CROATAN,	Tuesday,	Feb. 23
ONEIDA,	Tuesday,	March 2

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The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

TUESDAY MORNING, FEB. 23, 1897

WASHINGTON NEWS.

Admiral Bunce's Fleet Dispersed—Mrs. Cleveland Goes to Her New Home in Princeton, N. J.—Gen. Lee and the Spanish Authorities in Cuba.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22.—According to advices at the Navy Department, Admiral Bunce's fleet is now practically dispersed, though so advantageously distributed that it could be assembled in a few days if an emergency arose. The Admiral, with the New York, Indiana and Columbia, is on the way to Hampton Roads, where his ships will be coaled and held in reserve until after the inauguration. The Massachusetts will be at Tompkinsville in the next day or two, ready for the first docking she has had since her completion, and the Puritan will probably leave Charleston directly for the New York navy yard to test the new dock there, the largest on the Atlantic coast. The Amphitrite and Terror will remain at Charleston for some time. The Marblehead takes station at Key West and the Vesuvius at Jacksonville, to prevent infractions of the neutrality laws, while next week is to be spent by the Montgomery at Mobile and by the Maine and Texas at New Orleans in attendance on the Mardi Gras festivities of those cities. While the fleet is so disposed as to be nearer Cuba than ever before, it is explained that this is merely due to the necessities of the service and the administration forsees no contingency under which the vessels could be placed in a position at all offensive to the amicable relations existing with Spain.

Mrs Cleveland will take her children. Ruth, Esther and Marion, to their new home at Princeton, N. J., to-morrow, leaving here on the 10 o'clock train. After getting the house in order, Mrs. Cleveland will return here next Monday and take part in the customary courtesies extended to the President-elect and his wife, leaving again for Princeton with the ex-President immediately after the inauguration ceremonies.

It is said at the State Department that Consul General Lee, who is investigating the Ruiz affair at Guanabacoa, Cuba, under orders of the Department, has not yet reported the results of his inquiry; also that there is no truth in the report that Gen. Lee had notified the Department that he would resign unless the administration should support him with a naval demonstration in Cuban waters.

The State Department has instructed the Consul General to insist upon the right to have arrested Americans released at the end of a period of detention of seventy-two hours, or else that they be confronted with formal charges But on occasions when the Consul General claimed this privilege for an imprisoned American citizen, the Spanish officials, from the Captain General down, set up the plea that in times of strife like this the civil code was suspended and with it the privileges claimed. The State Department has consistently disputed this plea, because to concede the soundness of it would be to renounce all right to protect American citizens in a disturbed country.

High officials of the Administration say that it is not at all likely that the case of Dr. Ruiz will lead to international complications. The matter was brought to the attention of the State Department in the latter part of the past week through complaint of some of the friends of the doctor in this country. The allegation was that the man had been imprisoned beyond the period allowed by treaty for an American citizen to be kept in jail without the lodgement of charges and that he had been murdered by his jailors. Consul General Lee was immediately directed by cable to investigate the affair, although it appeared from his dispatches that he had already had his attention directed to the case. The official report of the Spanish officers are said to show that Ruiz committed suicide while in jail, but this has not been communicated to the Department of State. Meanwhile Consul General Lee is investigating the matter and the State Department is awaiting his report. In the absence of this the Department officials feel no apprehension of any complications, and all stories that warships have been called for by Gen. Lee or that this Goverment is making ready to take forcible measures in the case are without foundation.

GENERAL RATE WAR.

Representatives of the Joint Traffic Association Will Try to Prevent It.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 22.—A meeting of trunk line representatives of the Joint Traffic Association will be held in New York to-morrow, when the question of the Norfolk & Western's Cumberland Gap rate-cutting will be considered. It is believed that the meeting will try to induce the Norfolk & Western to withdraw its reduced tariff, and, failing in that, will recommend that a fast freight line operated over the Baltimore & Ohio, Pennsylvania or Chesapeake & Ohio, be authorized to meet the cut of the former, the Joint Traffic lines prorating the loss sustained by the reduction. If the latter course is adopted it is believed that it will prevent a general rate war.

$50,000 IN GOLD.

U. S. Minister Ransom Relinquishes a Big Fee.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CITY OF MEXICO, February 22—U. S. Minister Matt W. Ransom was selected some time ago as a referee in the Guatemala-Mexico boundary dispute. Owing to the illness of his wife and the improbability of his staying much longer in Mexico, he has resigned the position, and the two Governments will select his successor at an early date. He was to have received a fee of $50,000 in gold for his labor.

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WAR IN CRETE.

BATTLESHIPS FIRE UPON THE GREEK FLAG.

Orders of the Admirals Disregarded—Greek Flag Lowered—Italy to Administer the Affairs of the Island—Twenty-seven Thousand Moslems Said to Have Been Killed During the Present Troubles.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

CANEA, Feb. 21.—The admirals commanding the foreign fleets here yesterday visited Col. Vassos, the commander of the Greek army of occupation, at his camp at Aghia. What transpired there has not been made public, but upon the return of the admirals they invited the commander of the Greek warship Navarchos Miaoulis to visit them. The invitation was accepted and when the commander met the admirals he was informed that an attack would be made upon the Greek troops and the Greek warship if Col. Vassos advanced into the interior.

Subsequent to the interview the commander, accompanied by Rear Admiral Harris, commanding the British fleet, proceeded to the camp of Colonel Vassos, who was informed as to the decision that had been arrived at by the commanding officers of the foreign fleets. This morning the insurgents in the vicinity of Canea began firing on the town, despite the warnings that had been given. The firing was continued for some time, whereupon the admirals of the foreign fleets ordered their vessels cleared for action and soon the guns of the fleet were throwing shells into the insurgent camp. A British cruiser was the first of the warships to open fire, vessels of the other nations following in succession. Forty shells were fired. The forts fired blank cartridges at the Greek dispatch boat Penielos, which had exchanged shots with a Turkish frigate. After shots had been fired by both vessels, the frigate withdrew. The German warship Kaiserin Augusta has arrived here and landed marines who will share in the foreign occupation of the town.

It has been learned that the ultimatum of the admirals to Col. Vassos was against his attacking Canea. It apparently did not forbid him from marching into the interior of the island where Col. Vassos' purpose was to occupy several strategic points.

One report states that the ultimatum declared that if the Greek troops or the insurgents approached any nearer to Canea than they were the fleets would shell them, but if they were quiet they would be permitted to land food.

Col. Vasso replied that he did not intend to attack Canea or the flags of the Powers. He would remain on the defensive unless he was attacked. Notwithstanding this assurance, fighting took place to day on the hills to the east of the town. The combatants, who were Cretan Christians and Mussulmans only, were in plain view from the ships in the harbor. The reply of the Mussulmans to the fire of the Christians was very feeble, and it could be easily seen that they would be compelled to abandon their positions if the Christians pressed them. Their gun practice was so very poor that it excited ridicule on board the ships. The main position of the Christians was in a hamlet on the ridge of the hills, where they had hoisted the flag of Greece. This position was about 4,000 yard from the warships.

At half-past 4 o'clock the flagship displayed signals for the Dryad, Harrier and Revenge, and one vessel each of the Italian, German and Russian squadrons to open fire upon the Cretan position. The order was quickly complied with. The British vessels fired 40 shells and the other vessels about 30. The aim of the gunners was very good, and it was soon seen that the position of the insurgents was becoming untenable. In about 10 minutes the Greek flag was hauled down and as soon as it disappeared the order "cease firing" was given and the guns of the fleet immediately became silent.

Thereupon the flag was again hoisted on its staff. The hills in the vicinity were crowded with Cretans. The Mussulmans, encouraged and emboldened by the assistance that had been given to them by the fleets of Christian Europe, now began a lively fusilade on the Cretans, who were engaged in removing their wounded. The Christians were evidently dispirited by the action of the fleets and made no attempt to return the fire.

The action of the foreign warships has caused the greatest indignation here and is denounced on all sides. It is declared that the Powers in upholding Moslem rule by force of arms have made a melancholy and degrading spectacle that Greece will never forget.

PARIS, Feb. 22.—A dispatch was received at the Ministry of Marine to-day from Admiral Pottier, commanding the French warships off Canea, Island of Crete, in which he says that anarchy is rapidly increasing in the island, and that the foreign admirals are agreed and have so informed their respective Governments, that they cannot longer be answerable for the avoidance of conflicts unless they are authorized to prevent Greece from landing provisions and the Powers compel Greece to withdraw her troops and warships.

Admiral Pottier also says that before the firing of the foreign warships began yesterday the admirals made repeated protests to the insurgents against their attacking the town of Canea. The insurgents, paying no heed to the protests, advanced upon the town, whereupon the British, German, Austrian and Russian warships opened fire and continued the bombardment of the insurgent position until the Greek flag was lowered.

BERLIN, Feb. 22.—In the Reichstag to-day the Government was interrogated as to the attitude of Germany in the matter of the situation in Crete. Baron Marschall von Bieberstein, Minister of Foreign Affairs, replied that the first task of Germany in Crete would be to secure the restoration of peace in the island and remove the danger of war which had been created by Greece's rupture of international law. Germany, he said, had no direct interest in the Orient. [Applause from the members of the Right.] She was mainly interested in the preservation of the peace of Europe. The Powers, he added, would now endeavor to put a stop to the extension of hostilities and obtain a satisfactory settlement of the difficulties in Crete. He was not in a position at the present time to communicate to the Chamber the character of the diplomatic negotiations in progress, but he would assure the House that Germany was responding to the demands of justice and harmony.

Continuing, Baron Marschall von Bieberstein declared it to be imperative that the occupation of the island of Crete by Greece should be promptly suppressed. The integrity of Turkey, he said, would certainly be upheld by the Powers, though some measure of autonomy would be granted to the island.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Feb. 22.—The Porte has obtained information that the total number of Greek troops now in Crete is 3,000. Photiades Pasha has again been offered the Governorship of Crete and has finally accepted the position.

PARIS, Feb. 22.—The *Galois* says that the Powers have agreed to entrust to Italy the authority to pacify and administer the affairs of the island of Crete, pending the establishment of constitutional automony for the island.

LONDON, Feb. 22.—The Greek Charge d'Affairs here gives out the statement that no regular Greek troops took part in the attack which was made upon Canea yesterday. The Greek troops in obedience to orders, he says, abstained and will continue to abstain from all hostilities toward foreigners in Crete.

A dispatch to the *Central News* from Constantinople says that official reports from Crete say that the total number of Moslems, men, women and children, who have been killed during the present troubles in that island is over twenty-seven thousand, and that twenty-seven Moslem villages have been pillaged and burned.

ATHENS, Feb. 22.—The indignation caused by the bombardment yesterday of the insurgent position near Canea by the foreign warships has increased and the action of the Powers is denounced on every hand as a gross outrage and a wanton disregard of the rights of Greece. A very largely attended indignation meeting was held to-day, at which strong protests were made against the interference of the Powers, who, it was declared, were pitting their might against Greek rights. The speakers vehemently asserted that the country was now more firmly resolved than ever to spend its blood and treasure for Crete.

Prime Minister Delyannis addressed the meeting. He declared that the Cabinet was in perfect accord with the nation. The Government knew its duty fully and would perform it in the face of every obstacle.

M. Skouzes, Minister of Foreign Affairs, visited the foreign ministers to-day and protested against the bombardment and the consequent encouragement of the Turks.

WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY

Appropriately Observed at Home and Abroad.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Feb. 22.—Patriotism was manifested in the observance of Washington's birthday in and about the Greater New York to-day. The National flag floated from the public buildings and from innumerable business structures and private houses. Business was generally suspended and the day was given over to the ceremonies, parades, drills, sports, lectures, entertainments, dinners and receptions—to meetings of all kinds by patriotic societies, military organizations, political, religious, educational, charitable, civil and athletic associations.

LONDON, Feb. 22.—Washington's birthday was celebrated by the American Society in London by a brilliant reception at the Hotel Cecil.

BERLIN, Feb. 22.—Ambassador Uhl and Consul General De Kay attended a dance given to-night at the Kaiserhof in honor of Washington's birthday. A fine musical selection was rendered, including well known American airs.

PARIS, Feb. 22.—The big flags of the American embassy and Consulate General were out to-day, and red, white and blue bunting was displayed from many American house, both in the business and residential quarters, but the event of the day was the second dinner of the season given by the American University Club at the Hotel Continental this evening. Some sixty or seventy persons were present, representing over a score of universities and colleges. The British ambassador, Sir Edmund Monson, presided and spoke to the sentiments "Washington and the Mother Country."

RICHMOND, Feb. 22.—The Richmond Light Infantry Blues battalion paraded and the Richmond Howitzers fired a salute of forty-five guns in the Capitol Square this afternoon in honor of Washington's birthday. The ladies of the Confederate Memorial and Literary Society gave a Confederate tea at the Commercial Club in joint celebration of Washington's birthday and the inauguration of Jefferson Davis as President.

WASHINGTON, February 22.—Wet weather prevented any extended outdoor celebration of Washington's birthday in this city, but exercises of different sorts were held by the various organizations, patriotic, social and others during the day, and others are in progress to-night.

CUBAN AFFAIRS.

Reported Victories For Insurgents—Gen. Lee Denies That He Has Made a Request For a Warship.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

KEY WEST, FLA., Feb. 21.—A report has reached here of rumors in Havana of a big fight in Santa Clara province Tuesday between 1,500 Spaniards and 1,200 Cubans under Gomez, which lasted eight hours. The insurgents cut down the Spanish forces first with artillery and then with the machete. The Spaniards fled for their lives in the greatest disorder. The losses on both sides were heavy, the Spaniards losing the most men. The Cubans captured all the ammunition, stores and guns, including four field pieces and a quantity of small arms.

HAVANA, Feb. 22—The report that United States Consul General Lee has requested his Government to send a warship to enforce his demands in regard to the killing of Ruiz and the arrest of Scott, both American citizens, is denied by Gen. Lee himself. The case of Scott will be the subject of an interview between Consul General Lee and the Marquis of Ahumida, acting Captain General, to-day, when Gen. Lee will demand Scott's release, or at least that he be freed from the state of incommunicado in which he is now placed.

FOUR LIVES LOST

At a Fire at Hannibal, Mo.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

HANNIBAL, MO., Feb. 22.—Four people lost their lives in the fire which destroyed the dry goods store of M. M. Marks at 3 o'clock this morning. The rooms above the store were occupied by the Marks family and a number of lodgers. The flames had gained considerable headway when discovered, and the occupants of the rooms on the second and third floors made a wild rush for safety. Those who escaped were obliged to leave behind all their wearing apparel and personal effects. In the ruins were found the frightfully burned bodies of Proprietor Marks and his two-year young sons, Irvin and Harold, and that of William Reed, a bar-keeper, who roomed on the second floor. Reed lost his life by returning for his clothes, after he had made a successful escape from the building. Fire lost $10,000.

A NEW BABY HARRISON.

Daughter Born to the Ex-President and His Wife at Indianapolis on Sunday.

INDIANAPOLIS IND., FEB. 21—A baby girl weighing eight and one-half pounds was born to ex-President and Mrs. Benjamin Harrison at 5 30 o'clock this morning.

Dr. Henry Jameson was the attending physician. Mother and child are doing well. Mrs Parker, of New York, is with Mrs. Harrison, who is her sister.

Mr. and Mrs. Harrison were married in St. Thomas' Church. New York, April 6, 1896. The ex-President, who is in his sixty-fourth year, was then a widower, his first wife having died when he was in the White House. His present wife was Mrs. Mary Lord Dimmick and was formerly the widow of Benjamin Dimmick. She was a niece of the former Mrs. Harrison.

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CONGRESS YESTERDAY,

THE SENATE LISTENS TO THE READING OF WASHINGTON'S FAREWELL ADDRESS.

The President Condemned for a Pension Veto—Pacific Railroads and Naval Affairs Considered in the House.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22.—The annual Senatorial observance of Washington's birthday by hearing his Farewell Address read by one of the leading elocutionists of the Senate, took place to-day in the presence of a large audience, Mr. Daniel of Virginia, Democrat, being the reader chosen for the occasion. The remainder of the day was occupied in the consideration of the Indian Appropriation bill, which was not concluded at the time of adjournment.

Another of President Cleveland's vetoes of private pension bills drew out from several Senators a rather virulent condemnation of the President, Mr. Morgan of Alabama, Democrat, contrasting the small aggregate amount of all the private pension bills passed at this Congress with the large sum paid to "the bond syndicate," and Mr. Gallinger of New Hampshire, Republican, characterized such vetoes as "trivial and foolish." The veto was referred to the Committee on Pensions.

Just on the eve of adjournment for the day, the Loud bill (to amend the postal laws) was reported back from the Postoffice committee by Mr. Chandler, of New Hampshire, Republican, with amendments, including one for one cent letter postage. The bill and report were antagonized by two Populist Senators—Butler, of North Carolina, and Stewart, of Nevada. There is no chance for definite action upon it during this Congress.

A resolution was adopted fixing the daily hour of meeting on and after Wednesday next at 11 a. m.

The Senate at 6 p. m. adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

A few weeks ago only the House was the scene of a prolonged debate full of bitterness and personal accusation concerning the Pacific Railroads Refunding bill. To-day another opportunity for a display of temper and recrimination on the same subject was given in the consideration of a paragraph in the Deficiency bill, appropriating $1,300,000 to pay a judgment of the Court of Claims in favor of the Southern Pacific, but the matter was considered in a rather dignified manner with merely a suggestion of feeling.

Mr. Sayers of Texas, led the opposition to the appropriation, taking the ground that the Southern Pacific controlled the Central Pacific road and should not be paid any money while the latter stood so deeply indebted to the Government. The House, in Committee of the Whole, refused to strike out the paragraph in question and also declined to make some minor amendments designed to curtail the benefits conferred by the bill on the Pacific Railroads. Later on Mr. Sayer endeavored to have the Deficiency bill sent back to the Committee on Appropriations, with instructions to strike out the Pacific Railroad paragraph, but was defeated in a yea and nay vote. The Deficiency bill was passed with few changes in its provisions. The appropriation of $12,000 to refund to members sums deducted from their salaries for absence was eliminated, as were likewise items providing for the payment of annual salaries to the special employes conceded the Democrats by the majority.

Mr. Boutelle, the chairman of the Naval Committee, succeeded in getting up the Naval Appropriation bill before adjournment, and, after he had explained the principal provisions, considerable progress in its reading was made before the end of the day's session, which came at 5 20 o'clock. No exercises in celebration of Washington's birthday took place in the House.

In his explanation of the Naval Appropriation bill, Mr. Boutelle referred to the armor plate question, and told how the committee had arrived at its conclusions regarding the plate. Congress had provided at its last session that no contracts should be make for armor for the three battleships then authorized until the Secretary of the Navy could investigate and made a report on the cost of manufacturing armor.

That report had been made at this session and the Committee on Naval Affairs, by providing that the total cost of armor plate for the three ships should not exceed $400 a ton, had followed the report. It was fair to say that the manufacturers of armor plate did not agree with the Secretary's conclusions. But the Secretary said he had given his best judgment and the committee, without attempting to fix the price themselves, had most wisely accepted the report of the Secretary of the Navy as coming in the nature of a department estimate.

Concerning the action of the committee in leaving out an appropriation for new ships, Mr. Boutelle explained that that omission represented in no possible sense any laxity on the part of the committee in pushing forward the new navy. The committe had done so out of consideration of the national finances, primarily; out of consideration of what it believed to be the present temper of the House, and on account of the inability to obtain armor for the three battleships now on the stocks.

SHORT IN HIS ACCOUNTS.

A Prominent Young Man of Atlanta, Ga.—His Defalcation Estimated at $12,000.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

ATLANTA, Feb. 22.—Ottis Smith, a young man prominent in social circles here, has been under arrest in a private office on South Broad street for three days. He is short in his accounts. The estimates of his shortage range as high as $12,000. He is cashier of the Georgia Security and Banking Company and is a member of the firm of H. L. English & Co. He has admitted being short $2,500 to the Security Banking Company. This is not a regular banking institution. Its funds are invested in real estate and the money which Smith appropriated was interest on purchase notes. He also touched H. L. English & Co. and H. L. English, individually, and the Brooks Lumber Company, of which he is secretary. It is charged that he got several hundred dollars from the Atlanta Traction Company a few years ago when he was bookkeeper. A warrant was issued against him to-day charging him with embezzlement.

WARM WIRELETS.

The annual meeting of the association of Virginia bankers was held at the Chamberlin Hotel Fort Monroe, Va., yesterday. A large number of delegates from all parts of the State were present.

Secretary Herbert has ordered 500 sailors to take part in the naval section of the inaugural parade with the United States marine corps. The men will be collected from Admiral Bunce's ships at Hampton Roads, from the Brooklyn, at Philadelphia and from the New York.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The fac-simile signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher* is on every wrapper.

FLOODS IN THE WEST.

RAILROAD TRAFFIC DELAYED BY WASHOUTS.

Cincinnati Merchants Moving Out of Cellars—Loss of Life—Live Stock Swept Away—Hundreds of Families Rendered Homeless—Great Loss of Property.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CINCINNATI Feb. 22.—The Ohio river is on another rise. The Licking river is rapidly rising and is running out of its banks. Lick creek is away out of its banks and is still rising. Many merchants along Water and Front streets are already at work moving out the goods stored in the cellars of their establishments.

At Montgomery's coal landing, foot of Main street, in Covington, Ky., a fleet of barges broke away this morning and floated off.

A steady rain has fallen in Southern West Virginia for forty-eight hours. All streams are out of their banks. The booms in the Guyan river have been washed away and eleven thousand logs have been washed into the Ohio river. All trains are delayed by heavy land slides. The Ohio river is 35 feet and rising 12 inches an hour. The Ohio and Sandy rivers rose eleven feet last night. The Ohio river showed thirty-eight feet on the gauge this morning and was rising fast. Heavy rains are reported throughout the entire Sandy valley.

HUNTINGTON, W. VA, Feb. 22.—Trains on the north end of the Kenova division of the Norfolk & Western have been annulled. It is said here this morning that the big Norfolk & Western bridge across Beech Fork has been washed away.

At Montgomery, W. Va., the Ohio is rising rapidly and families living near the water have been compelled to move. The tracks of the Powellton & Pocahontas Railway are under water and all traffic is suspended. At Point Pleasant, W. Va., the river rose eight feet. Trains on the Kanawha & Michigan Railroad have stopped because of washouts.

The Miami river is out of its banks and the bottom farms are covered with water and drift. Several families have abandoned their homes. The loss to farmers is heavy.

LOUISVILLE, KY., Feb. 22.—Thirty-six hours of steady rain has caused nearly every stream in the State to overflow its banks and sweep away the live stock. The Kentucky river is carrying off thousands of logs. Immense damage is reported from Harlan, Perry, Leslie and Letcher counties. At Pineville the Cumberland river has reached the doors of the court house. At Frankfort twenty houses are under water and the gas works threatened. The lower portion of Catlets is under water. At Richmond last night the reservoir of the water works overflowed and drove 100 people from their homes. In Gallatin county, Eagle creek rose so rapidly that many families lost all their household effects. Charles Halton was drowned and others are reported missing. Railroad traffic has been suspended in the eastern portion of the State.

Northeastern Tennessee and Southwestern Virginia report that the timber interests have suffered heavily from the flood.

HUNTINGTON, W. VA., February 22.—Hundreds of families are moving out of the low lands in the Guyan, Twelve Pole and Big Sandy valleys. The loss of property has already reached alarming proportions from the flood and the rain continues general along these streams. Some lives are reported lost in Big River valley and much live stock drowned. Landslides are reported along the Norfolk & Western Railroad and business is temporarily suspended.

John Powell, a repected farmer, was found dead in the road near Oriana station, Warwick county, Va., Sunday morning. His horse and buggy were discovered under a trestle a short distance away. Powell's body bore no marks of foul play. It is thought that his horse became uncontrollable and threw him from the vehicle.

ARMENIA CENTURIES AGO.

Marco Polo's Description of the Country and Its People.

This is a great country. It begins at a city called Arzinga, at which they weave the best buckrams in the world. It possesses also the best baths from natural springs that are anywhere to be found. The people of the country are Armenians and are subject to the Tartar.

The country is, indeed, a passing great one, and in the summer it is frequented by the whole host of the Tartars of the Levant, because it then furnishes them with such excellent pasture for their cattle. But in winter the cold is past all bounds, so in that season they quit this country and go to a warmer region, where they find other good pastures. At a castle called Paipurth, that you pass in going from Trebizond to Tauris, there is a very good silver mine.

And you must know that it is in this country of Hermenia that the ark of Noah exists on the top of a certain great mountain, on the summit of which snow is so constant that no one can ascend, for the snow never melts and is constantly added to by new falls. Below, however, the snow does melt and runs down, producing such rich and abundant herbage that in summer cattle are sent to pasture from a long way round about, and it never fails them. The melting snow also causes a great amount of mud on the mountain.

The country is bounded on the south by a kingdom called Mosul, the people of which are Jacobite and Nestorian Christians.

On the north it is bounded by the land of the Georgians. On the confines from Georgiania there is a fountain from which oil springs in great abundance, insomuch that 100 shiploads might be taken from it at one time. This oil is not good to use with food, but it is good to burn and is also used to anoint camels that have the mange. People come from vast distances to fetch it, for in all the countries round about they have no other oil.—"The Story of Marco Polo," by Noah Brooks, in St. Nicholas.

Shakespeare Relics.

Shakespeare relics are, of course, very numerous, but, as we have already indicated, relics were not collected in his time, so that a great deal of suspicion necessarily attaches to those which we are called upon to venerate. Crofton Croker possessed the betrothal ring of the great dramatist—the "gimmal ring," which had been placed by the bard's own hand upon the finger of his betrothed. It is described in Fairholt's "The Home of Shakespeare," and also by Croker himself in a letter to Mrs. Balmanno, and preserved in that lady's "Pen and Pencil," New York, 1858, where it is illustrated. At the sale of Croker's lares and penates, in December, 1854, the ring became the property of the late Mr. Halliwell-Phillipps, who already possessed a rival ring, of which a representation is given in his "Life of Shakespeare."

Thomas Hill, the original of "Paul Pry," possessed Garrick's cup formed from the mulberry tree planted by Shakespeare in his garden at New Place, Stratford-on-Avon. This realized at Hill's death 40 guineas. Another Shakespearean cup was purchased in May, 1825, for 121 guineas, by a Mr. J. Johnson and was by him sold 21 years after for 38½ guineas. Joseph Lilly, the bookseller, possessed another. Shakespeare's jug and cane were sold at Christie's in June, 1893, and realized 155 guineas. These relics were bequeathed by Shakespeare to his sister Joan, who married a Mr. Hart, who settled at Tewkesbury, and they remained in possession of his descendants till the commencement of the present century, when they passed into other hands.—Temple Bar.

TIRED, NERVOUS and weak men and women find new life, nerve strength, vigor and vitality in Hood's Sarsaparilla, which purifies, enriches and vitalizes the blood.

HOOD'S PILLS are the favorite family cathartic, easy to take, easy to effect. 25c.

Barbers' Tips.

The recent agitation on the subject of barbers' tips has amused the barbers themselves and none of them fears that it will result in lessening his fees.

"It's a legitimate addition to our salary," said a barber, "and until you can persuade the proprietors of the shops to increase our wages, the man who wants to have good service must pay extra for it. I am employed in one of the best shops in this town, and I have been here eight years. My wages are a very small part of my earnings. I could almost afford to work here for nothing and depend on the tips for my support. I have no doubt that the boss could get all the barbers he wanted for nothing in this shop because it is right in the hotel district and we have a number of regulars who tip liberally. Would I slight a man who didn't tip me? Well, I should have to shave him, of course, but I don't believe that if he came again he would come to my chair."—New York Sun.

The Origin of Ox Tail Soup.

During the reign of terror in Paris in 1793 many of the nobility were reduced to starvation and beggary. The abattoirs sent their hides fresh to the tanneries without removing the tails, and in cleaning them the tails were thrown away. One of the noble beggars asked for a tail, and it was willingly given to him. He took it to his lodging and made (what is now famous) the first dish of ox tail soup. He told others of his good luck, and they annoyed the tanners so much that a price was put upon them.

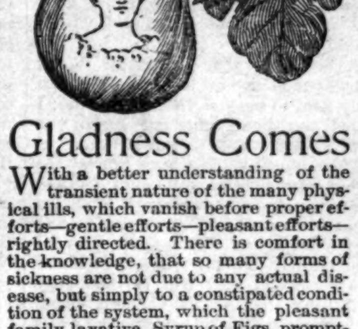
Flower Mission Drawbacks.

"Julia, what did that poor man say when you gave him that lovely bunch of daisies?"

"He said he would much rather have a good boiled cabbage."—Chicago Record.

Greatness is like a laced coat from Monmouth street which fortune lends us for a day to wear. Tomorrow puts it on another's back.—Fielding.

A competent authority declares that over a million and a half of the women of this country earn their own living.



Gladness Comes

With a better understanding of the transient nature of the many physical ills, which vanish before proper efforts—gentle efforts—pleasant efforts—rightly directed. There is comfort in the knowledge, that so many forms of sickness are not due to any actual disease, but simply to a constipated condition of the system, which the pleasant family laxative, Syrup of Figs, promptly removes. That is why it is the only remedy with millions of families, and is everywhere esteemed so highly by all who value good health. Its beneficial effects are due to the fact, that it is the one remedy which promotes internal cleanliness without debilitating the organs on which it acts. It is therefore all important, in order to get its beneficial effects, to note when you purchase, that you have the genuine article, which is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only and sold by all reputable druggists.

If in the enjoyment of good health, and the system is regular, laxatives or other remedies are then not needed. If afflicted with any actual disease, one may be commended to the most skillful physicians, but if in need of a laxative, one should have the best, and with the well-informed everywhere, Syrup of Figs stands highest and is most largely used and gives most general satisfaction.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ NOTICES For Rent or Sale, Lost and Found Wants, and other short miscellaneous advertisements inserted in this Department, in leaded Nonpareil type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, for 1 cent per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 20 cents. Terms positively cash in advance.

Strayed on Sunday morning, a black and white Setter Dog; had on a leather collar with an iron ring. Answers to the name of Don, A reward if left at corner (southeast) Front and Red Cross streets. feb 23 1t*

Turkeys and Chickens dressed and alive, Eggs, Peas (black eye and lady finger), Mountain Butter in kits and boxes. I. T. Alderman, Commission Merchant, 218 North Front street. feb 20 1m

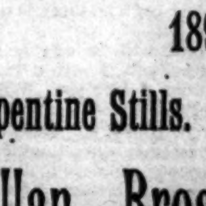
You will not find in this city a better assorted stock of Candies, Fruits, and Apples than mine And don't forget that my prices are the lowest. Andrew Mavronichols, 705 North Fourth street, feb 7 tf

Don't fail to see me if you are contemplating the purchase of a Piano, Organ or any musical instrument. Ask about my easy one year payment plans. A. E. Reville, 313 North Front street. feb 5 1m

I have opened a Gunsmith and general Repair Shop at No. 7 North Second street. Thirty-one years' experience. Satisfaction guaranteed. Repairing and stocking fine guns a specialty. Charles H. Polley. jan 31 1m

Hay—Timothy Hay, mixed Clover Hay, Prairie Hay, Straw, Grain and all kinds of mixed feed for horses and cattle. Jno. S. McEachern, 211 Market St. Telephone 92. oct 17 tf

Hayden, P. H., has in stock buggies, road Carts and harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skillful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House c21



1874. 1897.

Turpentine Stills.

McMillan Bros.,

Fayetteville, N. C.,

Savannah, Ga., and Mobile, Ala.

MANUFACTURERS OF

Turpentine Stills

AND

General Metal Workers

EXTRA

KETTLES, WORMS, CAPS ARMS AND BOTTOMS,

and Patch Copper kept in stock.

Special attention given to work in the country. Old Stills taken in exchange for new work.

When in want of anything in our line address us at above named places. jan 22 tf

Linens, Embroideries

LACES AND GLOVES

Will have special showing this week at

A. D. BROWN'S,

Successor to Brown & Roddick,

No. 29 North Front St.

A beautiful line of all Linen Napkins, extra value, at $1 per dozen.

Just ten dozen of the $1.25 Napkins left.

500 yards Unbleached Damask, 60 inches wide, at 50 cents per yard.

White as snow Damask Doylies. Special values at 85c, 50c, $1 25, $1.50 and $2.50 per dozen.

Have you seen that big Huck Towel for 15c each.

Huck Towel No. 602 at 20 cents is worth your inspection.

A beautiful double hemstitched Huck Towel at 25 cents each.

Bath Towels 25 and 35 cents.

Pure Irish Linen for Fancy Work.

The best $1 Kid Glove ever shown in the city of Wilmington for 75c a pair.

Silk Gloves 25 cents for only 15 cents.

The ladies are invited to examine the one minute Hair Curlers—bronze finished, strong, durable, tidy, last forever, quick, easy to apply, uniform, sure, neat, do not loosen, 25c per dozen.

A fine 75 cent Black Corset for 50c a pair.

We are still offering what we have left of those 50c Corsets at 35c a pair.

Nubia Rugs $1.50 each.

Japanese Jute Rugs, 3x6, only $1.25 each.

Japanese Jute Rugs—Sizes 9x12, 10x13-8, 12x15.

20 per cent. discount on all Woolen Underwear.

Guaranteed as Advertised.

feb 14 tf

Bargains In Dry Goods This Week

Read these prices, it may pay you:

Sea Island Sheeting, 1 yard wide, at 4c; Pee Dee Plaids, new styles, at 4c; Fruit of the Loom, 4-4 Bleaching, at 7c; Palmer Mills Bleaching, 1 yard wide, at 6c; Columbus Bleaching, 1 yard wide, at 5c. The very best Dress Ginghams at 5c; 300 pieces of new style and best Calicoes at 5c per yard; 500 yards Percale, 1 yard wide, at 5½c to close; 5 pieces of fine Sea Island Percale at 12½c. A big line of fine Cashmeres, 36 inches wide, in F. F., Black, at 25c per yard, the best Cashmere made at that price; fine Black and Blue Serge, 44 inches, all wool, at 35c per yard.

Remember the line of fine Dotted Swiss at 12½c, 30 inches wide. Black Brocaded Sateen at 10 and 12½c per yard; splendid colored Sateen, looks like silk, in light colors for evening dresses, at 15c per yard. Drapery Goods of all kinds—beautiful gold tinted, different colors, at 10c, worth 15 cents.

White Marseilles Bed Spreads at 50, 75c and $1.00, a very nice line. The best Bed Ticking, warranted feather proof, at 12½c; splendid Ticking at 8 and 10c.

Sheets, unbleached, hemstitched 10 4, nice goods at 50c each; Bleached 90x90 inches square, heavy hemstitched, at 60c each, fine goods; Pillow Cases to match 2 for 25c or 1 for 15c.

CLOTHING—Just received a nice stock of Clothing at a very low price, bought for the cash and they must go. Fine heavy Scotch Cheviot, nicely made, all wool, worth $7.50, now $5.50. Fine Gray Clay Worsted, handsomely made at $7.00 a Suit, worth $10.00. Black Clay Worsted Suits, worth $8 50 and $11.00, my cash price $7.00 and $8 00. To show you this Clothing you will find it the cheapest lot of nice Clothing in the city. A very nice line of all wool Suits for $5 00. We have Men's Pants, all kinds, prices from 45c a pair to $3.00 a pair.

SHOES—We have received a big supply of new Shoes at hard times prices. We can fit your feet with nice neat fine Dongola Pat. Tip Ladies' Shoes from 3's to 7's for $1.00 a pair, nice honest Shoes and very pretty goods. Our line at $1.25 for ladies and gentlemen is very nice and wear well. If you need Shoes at any price come and see us.

HOSE—Gent's Fast Black well made Hose at 10 and 15c per pair.

Come and see us at 112 North Front street, opposite the Orton Hotel.

Geo. O. Gaylord, Prop.,

feb 21 tf Of Wilmington's Big Racket Store.

J. W. NORWOOD, President. H. WALTERS, Vice President,

GEO. SLOAN, Cashier.

Wilmington Savings & Trust Company.

Capital $25,000. Surplus $6,000.

Interest paid at rate of 4 per cent. per annum compounded quarterly on all savings deposited in this Company, which is the strongest strictly Savings Bank in North Carolina. We paid depositors over $8,000 in interest within the past year. Did you get any of that money? feb 21 tf

ATLANTIC NATIONAL BANK,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

Capital $125,000. Surplus $62,500.

Prompt and accurate attention given to all business, special attention to out of town accounts. All customers desiring to borrow on good security supplied at lowest rates.

Safety Deposit Boxes to rent in the strongest vault in this section. feb 21 tf

REMNANTS! REMNANTS!

Remnants of 10c Bleaching, 6¼c.
Remnants of 7c Unbleaching, 5c.
Remnants of 10c Ribbons, 5c.
Remnants of 15c Ribbons, 9c.
Remnants of 25c Ribbons, 14c.
Remnants of Dress Goods one-half regular price.
Remnants of Carpets, pretty styles, splendid for Rugs, less than cost.
Few Capes and Jackets, very low price.
Large spools Crochet Silk, 5c.

Job lot Spool Cotton, 1c.
Some new items in our Shoe Department.
Five hundred Children Suits just received, the latest styles. Prices from 85c to $4.50. Greatest values ever received.
Big stock of of Men and Boy's Sweaters, from 25c to $1 50, with large collars.
One hundred and twenty-five Scrivans' Canton Flannel Drawers, 89c.
Men's Heavy Pants, 50c and upwards.

Give us a call, it will pay you. Bell 'Phone 118. Inter-State 218.

J. H. REHDER & CO.,

Nos. 617 and 619 North Fourth Street,

Car Fare Paid on Purchases of $2.00 and upwards. feb 14 tf

To Prevent La Grippe

Keep Your Feet Warm and Dry By Wearing Our $2 00, 2 50, 3 00, 3 50

Double Sole Shoes.

PETERSON & RULFS.

feb 14 tf

SEASONABLE GOODS.

Jute Bagging,

Arrow Ties,

Cheese, Crackers, Cakes, Salmon, Sardines, Oysters.

Full and complete stock of HEAVY AND FANCY GROCERIES

LOWEST CASH PRICES.

Don t fail to see us before buying.

WORTH & WORTH.

aug 20 tf

COAL! COAL!!

No other coal in the world is equal to

Southern Jellico

and the

Virginia Coals,

which we are selling at the very low price of $4.50 per ton, $2 25 half ton and $1.25 for a quarter of a ton, delivered anywhere in the city for the cash.

W. E. WORTH & CO.

Telephone 94. jan 29 tf

D. O'Connor,

REAL ESTATE AGENT, Wilmington, N. C. Stores, Offices and Dwellings for rent. Houses and Lots for sale on easy terms. Rents, taxes and insurance attended to promptly. Loans on improved city real estate. sep 6 tf